Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

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DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUSE.

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Attorneys-at-Law,

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OFFICE—Third, N. W. cor. Washington sts.

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Attorney-at-Law,

CORVALLIS, OREGON.

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HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

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No. 29 Stark st., bet. First and Second.

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Tests made with care, and Ores of Gold and Silver, Quartz, Lead, Antimony, Nickel, Chrome, Plumbago, Tin, Iron, Chandelier, Lime and other metals. Analysis of Mineral Waters and all other substances.

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No. 1 North Front Street.

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MANUFACTURER of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, etc., etc. Agent for John Wagner's Philadelphia Brewery, Beer by the Keg or Bottle. Orders promptly attended to any part of the city. a23dtf

S. SEYMOUR, BROKER,

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No. 69 STARK STREET, BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.

LOTS and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in Couch's Addition, Terms easy.

J. H. Corbett & Bro.,

78 Front Street.

Shelf & Builders' Hardware,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER MANUFACTURED HOSE, which is for sale at San Francisco prices, with freight added.

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

SUGARS!

EX BARKENTINE JANE A. FALKINBURG, FROM Honolulu direct,

3,000 bags Sugars, Assorted Grades,

Which we offer at reduced rates.

ALLEN & LEWIS.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,

AUCTIONEERS & SUPERINTENDENTS

ROOM No. 17,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE

Freight received until 5 P. M.

J. B. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE:

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and OATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. T. Co's

STEAMER

GOV. GROVER!

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning

At 6 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wharfage or breakage. B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

W. R. T. Co's Notice.

From and after this date

THE STEAMER "VANCOUVER"

WILL CONNECT WITH THE "GOV. GROVER" at ALBANY, and carry freight and passengers to all points between Albany and Harrisburg.

B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't W. R. T. Co.

STEAMER CALLIOPE

For the Lower Columbia Trade!

THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board. m14

Vancouver and Portland Packet!

THE STEAMER CARRIE, J. C. KINGSLEY, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted.

Leave Vancouver at 8 A. M., returning, leave Portland at 3 P. M., from foot of Alder street.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:05 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	5:45 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Corvallis with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	11:30 A. M.	Portland	2:30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	5:00 P. M.

Passengers received at Fourth street sliding on signaling the train.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Notice.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COMmence running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukee, Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais.

Time as Follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Salem	6:15 A. M.	Portland	8:45 A. M.
Portland	4:45 P. M.	Salem	7:15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l. Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THIS THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The Most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,

And at O. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. E. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

President.....HENRY FAILING,
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JONAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

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IN VANCOUV — ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON,

BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.

TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

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COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

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LADD'S AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

Markets.

CHRIS. SCHOTT

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door east of Third.

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING,

SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT &

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, AXLES AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

AT SAN FRANCISCO COST!

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS!

OF ALL SIZES.

Call and See our Stock.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

150 Front street.

THE TERRITORIES.

The Waldron troupe had played their way to Silver City at last accounts.

Seven more newspapers will be started in Utah inside of the next six months.

The ship *Col. Adams* sailed from Port Blakely on the 18th for Callao with 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

It is rumored that a Company with a capital of $3,000,000 have purchased the coal mines at Seattle.

The wife of a Mr. Robinson died at Seattle last week, from cerebro spinal meningitis or spotted fever.

Secretary Struve is having the Capitol at Olympia put in good condition for the reception of the Legislature this fall.

The Directors of the Seattle School District have let the contract for building two new school houses, to cost $2,500.

The Port Townsend *Argus* is probably published nearer the North Pole than any other paper in the United States.

H. H. Holt has been appointed City Assessor of Kalama, and Chas. Stockton chosen Supervisor of Streets and Roads.

George A. Smith, the distinguished pilgrim to the holy land, has again landed on American soil, and is now wending his way to his harems in Zion.

The bark *Scotland* which arrived at Seattle on the 15th inst., brought from San Francisco sixty cases of ordnance consigned to the Governor of Washington Territory.

Hon. N. P. Jacobs, of Detroit, Mich., has taken up his residence at Kalama, where he will act as Land Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

A sailor named Kelly was rescued from a watery grave at Olympia last week after he had sank three times. When brought on shore the first thing he said to his rescuers was: "Be Jasus, what am I going to do to ye for pulling me hair so?"

The Kalama *Beacon* says: "Six miles of iron have been taken to the front, which will reach from Tenino across the Deschutes, where the first bridge on the extension is to be erected as soon as the iron is laid to that point."

The Corinne *Reporter* tells of a chicken in that place "with two feet where the tail ought to be, besides two feet which are in their proper place, making in all four feet, three legs and no tail." Boarders at some of our hotels say the chickens here are "all legs and wings."

On Saturday, at the Land Office in Olympia, 450,000 feet of saw logs were sold. Mr. Frank Tarbell bought 300,000 feet, at 25 cents a thousand for the logger, and Gen. Stevens bought the remainder at 50 cents a thousand, for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Seattle's celebration of the "glorious Fourth" this year promises to be somewhat of the ridiculous order. In the programme of exercises we notice "grand parade of horribles," "climbing greased poles," "foot race," "jumping match," "catching greased hog," "sack race," etc.

The "Great West" may be better appreciated from the following statistics: There are eleven Territories, two or three of which are twice or three times as large as all of New England. Colorado is thirteen times as large as Massachusetts, while Dakota and Arizona are half as large again as Colorado. The eleven Territories contain over one billion and a quarter acres, exceeding by nearly two hundred thousand square miles the aggregate territory of all the present admitted States of the Union. The Territory of Alaska contains 369,529,600 acres.

The Port Townsend *Argus* has the following bear story: "A young man, George Pitman, in the employ of Mr. James Nichols, on his farm at Scow Bay, observed three large bears in a clover field near the house. He had a double barreled shot gun loaded with shot, and on the top of the charges he hastily dropped extra bullets and started for the field. His first shot killed one of the bears. The other two scrambled into some brush, and after waiting half an hour one of them returned, and Pitman shot him also. One of the bears, after his hide was removed, weighed 200 pounds. This is doing pretty well for a young man recently come to the country, and being all alone in the woods."

The Olympia *Tribune* learns from the owners of the Utsalady mill that the mill is running full time, night and day, turning out lumber at a great rate. The depression in the local coast trade doesn't affect the Utsalady mill as some others, the trade at present being almost entirely with foreign ports and largely British. At present there are five vessels loading there, to-wit: American ship *Washington Libby*, for Melbourne, Australia, carrying about 800,000 feet of lumber; British ship *Tokatea*, 1,000 tons, for China, with spars; American barkentine *C. S. Taylor*, for New Zealand, with 300,000 feet of lumber; American barkentine *Amelia*, for Australia, with 400,000 feet of lumber; and the company's bark *Onward*, for San Francisco.

The *Beacon* grows enthusiastic over the prospects of the "terminus question being soon settled." It says: "Judge Rice, Resident Vice President and Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, N. P. R. R. Director, at a late meeting of the N. P. Board, were appointed by the Directory as Commissioners to locate the N. P. R. R. terminus on Puget Sound! On yesterday (22d), the Commissioners, accompanied by Gen. Sprague, passed by special train to Tenino, intending to proceed without halt to Olympia, where a steamer was in readiness to receive them and depart down the Sound *on business*. In the course of eight or ten days the stakes will be planted for the future second city of the American continent! Let doubters and laggards stand aside—the whistle blows!—the train of progress is off! The commerce that builded Cadmus and Alexandria has sought and found a new route, and its center of radiation will be where the N. P. Commissioners decide this week!"

MR. PLIMSOLL'S CASE.—The Boston *Advertiser* says the philanthropist Samuel Plimsoll, finding his credit impaired by the failure of many of his charges, is losing his temper as well. The *Pargo of London*, one of the ships detained upon his complaint for judicial proceedings, was, after full investigation, found perfectly sea-worthy, and the owner was acquitted. The counsel for the owner applied to Mr. Plimsoll for the source of his information and compensation for his loss, to which the philanthropist, being a member of Parliament and secure from prosecution, made the following reply:

"*Sir*: Yours of the 22d inst. is to hand. I will not give the name of my informant. I will make no apology. And as to compensation, the only compensation due to your clients, and all other ship-owners who send unseaworthy vessels to sea with men a thousand times better than themselves on board, is in my opinion a halter a-piece, and the offices of the hangman! Do your work!

"SAMUEL PLIMSOLL."

The Plimsoll sensation is on its last legs. There is nothing like a fair trial to confound a false witness. The royal commission is still prosecuting the investigation demanded by the ship-owning interest to his sweeping charges, and it is the general impression that the evidence so far presented does not support his case.

Small-pox still prevails in Washington City.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT!

YREKA, June 24.—H. J. Biggs has just arrived from Fort Klamath, having left there at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. He reports all quiet at the Fort. All the troops, except Mendenhall's command, were at Klamath. His command was at the peninsula. The troops were all in good health and spirits. The weather on Sunday morning was very cold, and the ground was covered with snow. Mr. Biggs also reports that two armed Modocs came to Anderson's place on the Klamath from the mountains this morning to get some flour, and then went back.

OREGON.

Forty persons were received into full membership by the Rev. S. Bowers of the Salem M. E. Church last Sabbath.

The Hyland Farmers' Club of Marion county will discuss at its next meeting the question of the repeal of the Specific Contract Law of Oregon.

The body of a colored lad named George Williams who was drowned at Salem last winter, was found in a pile of drift wood near Lincoln on last Monday.

The rush of men from the Dalles to the Ochoco mines has left the town without the necessary supply of mechanics and laborers to carry on the improvements in progress.

The viewers of the proposed road from Cole's Valley to Roseburg, report that they do not deem the proposed road of sufficient importance to the county to recommend the opening of it.

A colored barber named Samuel Johnson was found dead in the rear of his shop at Salem last Monday morning. The verdict of the coroner's jury was, that he died from rupture of a blood vessel. He had been drinking excessively the day before.

Green C. Davidson is out in a "card" in the *Statesman* in which he offers to bet $1,000 with Rev. J. L. Parrish that Joseph Thomas or "Wrestling Joe" will not be proven to be his, Green C.'s father. "It's a wise child that knows its own father," says the old proverb.

Letter from Baker County.

BAKER CITY, June 20, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Leaving Baker City on Thursday morning last in a drizzling rain storm, mounted upon the main deck of a sturdy little pony of a raven hue, I proceeded on my way to Yantis' Ranch. Eighteen miles from Baker, brought me to Low's Ranch. This is one of the best stock ranches in the country, located on a small stream tributary to Burnt river. The ranch contains quite a quantity of arable land, and a fine, thrifty young orchard of fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. Passing rapidly by the numerous thrifty ranches on the river, at 8 P. M. arrived at "Yantis," or more widely known as Miller's Ranch. Here, after a good supper, I enjoyed a comfortable sleep in a clean, nice bed. Mr. Yantis informed me that

OLD "WINNEMUCCA"

Was just across Snake river luxuriating in the tall bunch grass. The old fellow is perfectly friendly, but says after his death, look out—he then cannot answer for the good conduct of his braves.

Next morning, after a frugal breakfast, I retraced my way up Burnt river to the old

"SCOTT RANCH,"

There being joined by the present owner, Mr. Joe Jett. Jett has a nice peach orchard and a fine garden spot. We forded Burnt river and traveled up Dixie Creek to Rye Valley, passing the spot where Mr. Scott and his wife were killed by the noble red men in 1867. Mr. Scott, his wife and two children, were returning home from Rye Valley. When within a few miles of their home they were suddenly fired upon from a dense thicket. Scott fell forward on his face mortally wounded. Mrs. Scott, with great presence of mind seized the reins, and as she did so, a tall Indian stepped out into the road, and fired upon her, the ball passing through her body, mortally wounding her, the gun being so close to her that she could touch it. Not knowing of her mortal hurt, and thinking only of saving her husband and little ones, the brave woman drove on and succeeded in guiding the frightened team for three or four miles, until she arrived near their home; got out, let down a pair of bars, but before she arrived at the second bars was unable, or too faint, to move. Some men working at the ranch saw them, and brought them to the house. Scott died that night, and Mrs. Scott lived until the next day. The two children escaped unhurt. This is a poor account of only one of the many terrible tragedies enacted in this county by the poor, persecuted Indians! As Jett and myself passed by the spot I shuddered and peered anxiously about, fearing some friendly Lo might be lurking around to gently lift our hair.

MINING CAMPS.

At Rye Valley I remained but a short time, visited all the mining camps, Humboldt Basin, Amelia, Malheur, El Dorado, and found them all dull and quiet. Where the best ground is there will be found the least water. Being on a hurried business trip I cannot post you fully. I returned home on Thursday evening, found Baker without change, and things going along smoothly. Report says E. M. White & Co.'s new found gold ledge, near Gem City, is paying $75 per ton free gold. White and Captain Myrick are hard at work. Their old friends wish them well.

Rain and thunder to day. Some little horse racing excitement, and the Masonic fraternity are preparing for their celebration.

THE FINEST CHURCH IN AMERICA.—St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Fifth avenue and Fifty-first and Fifty-second street, and extending back to Madison avenue, will be the finest church structure not alone in New York, but in the Western World. Begun in 1858 by Archbishop Hughes, all work was suspended from the outbreak of the war to the beginning of 1864; then it was resumed, and the grand building, occupying the entire block, is now about half finished. Enormous granite blocks constitute its foundations. On these rises the graceful yet grand superstructure of the cathedral, which is constructed all of fine marble. With its rich decorations, its rose windows, its lines of foliated tracery, its clustering Gothic pinnacles, its wealth of ornament, and, most of all, its lofty twin spires, piercing the sky at a height above everything else in New York, it closely resembles the world famous cathedral at Cologne. It will be the largest, the costliest and the most beautiful church in the United States—its total cost exceeding $2,000,000. Everything in its construction is paid for before it is used. The towers at the corner will be 328 feet high. The church itself, built in pure white marble, the most beautiful of all material for such a structure, will present a most graceful and harmonious mapping of cutlines, and a world of columns, capitals and ornamental tracery. Across the front gable, over the entrance, there will extend a row of niches, with statues of saints and martyrs seven and a half feet high. Above this will be a large rose or circular window, twenty-six feet in diameter—"a splendid blossom of Gothic tracery, with one hundred shafts of marble radiating from the center, and holding triangular pieces of painted glass." Toward the construction of this grandest and most beautiful of American church edifices all the Catholic churches in New York contribute. It will probably be finished four years hence, or in seventeen years of actual working time, allowing for suspension during the great part of the war. Similar churches in Europe were hundreds of years in building.

Richard Grant White defines a philologist as "a man who, horsed upon Grimm's Law, chases the evasive syllable over umlauts and ablauts into the faintly echoing recesses of the Himalayas." Which sounds quite as well, if it be not quite as intelligible, as the familiar sneer that a philologist is one to whom the vowels are of no consequence and the consonants of very little.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JUNE 24.

WASHINGTON CITY.

To be Hanged.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Indian Agent of the Nez Perces reports that Pickett, who killed an Indian woman last September, has been convicted and sentenced to be hanged at Boise City, on the 25th of July. This is the first instance where a white man has been brought to justice for killing Indians in this Territory. The Nez Perces are remarkably quiet, notwithstanding the efforts of their hostile intentions.

An Influential Female.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* says the investigation which followed the passage of the Montana war claims, in the Treasury Department, uncovers some of the operations of an old Indian ring. It is alleged that some time since, M. H. Insley destroyed, or secured an Indian contract, sought the influence of Mrs. Anna Sackett, mother-in-law of the late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Parker. A contract was secured in addition to the appointment obtained for Insley to proceed with goods and take charge of their distribution. For service thus performed by Mrs. Sackett, Insley paid her in Montana war claims to the amount near $11,000. Mrs. Sackett made a verbal statement to the Controller, stating that she performed valuable services in obtaining the passage of the law by Congress recognizing the validity of the Montana Indian war claims. Her counsel make the same statement in her behalf and interest. It is also alleged she procured an appointment in the Indian Department through her son-in-law, Col. Parker, at that time Commissioner.

Statement Called For.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Comptroller of Currency has called for a statement of the condition of National Banks at the close of business on Friday, June 13th.

Gaugers' Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Five hundred and ninety-eight gaugers' bills for May, under the new schedule for fees, show the average earnings to be $4 98 per day. Gaugers in cities earning, generally, $6 per day. In rural districts traveling expenses were paid in addition. There are usually about seven hundred bills each month, or that many gaugers employed.

EASTERN STATES.

Spread of the Cholera.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—Thirty-seven deaths from cholera to-day against fifty five yesterday. Twenty-nine were negroes. The weather to-day is considered favorable to decrease.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—There were eight interments from cholera to-day. The weather is hot and dry and the disease is abating.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Five deaths from cholera reported at the health office to-day.

Advices from Portsmouth state this morning that a black hand on the steamer died of cholera at that place.

WHEELING, West Va., June 23.—There was a case of cholera in a mild form in this city yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Mr. Bliss, of the Board of Health, states that there have been three cases of cholera in this city this season, and that they were sporadic. He there is not no grounds whatever for apprehension of epidemic cholera here.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 26.—Thirteen cases of cholera are reported here in the past two weeks; seven fatal.

Railroad Collisions.

RICHMOND, Va., June 23.—One car of the night express train to Cincinnati, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was thrown bottom up and badly wrecked. A number of persons were injured, but none seriously.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—A collision occurred last night between two special trains on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, twenty miles west of here. A number of persons were injured; none killed.

Steamers Arrived.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The steamers *Wyoming* from Liverpool, and *Van Dalia*, from Bremen, with the mail of the 10th inst., arrived this morning. The steamer *Cella* from Glasgow, with the 6th regiment of the New York National Guard on board, arrived safely outside.

Burned to Death.

WALTON, June 23.—Peck's hotel and saloon was burned on Saturday, and two men were burned to death.

Criminal Trials, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 23.—On motion of Chief Counsel, the trial of young Walworth for shooting his father was put off till October.

RICHMOND, Va., June 23.—Counsel for Wm. Sherkey, convict of murder, to-day argued the motion for a new trial, and Judge Halyburton will render his decision to-morrow.

KARL VOGT, the alleged murderer of Baron De Bassenheim, was held for extradition to Belgium.

The Woodhull Trial.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The United States Circuit Court was engaged to-day in impanelling a jury for the trial of Tennie C. Claflin and Victoria Woodhull. The Judge refused a postponement of the trial in the case of the alleged abduction of the child Pearce.

Billiard Match.

NEW YORK, June 23.—An International billiard tournament for the championship of the world at a three ball game, commenced to-night in Irving Hall. The first game, between Cyrille Dion and John Deery, was played in the presence of one of the largest and most select audiences ever seen in New York. The game was won by Dion in thirty-two innings. The second game, between Francis Ubig and Maurice Daly, was the event of the evening, Daly winning the game, and Deery standing 253. They played thirty-nine innings.

Warrants for Officials.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Warrants for the arrest of the late ring officials recently indicted have been placed in the hands of Superintendent Matsell, and will probably be served to-day.

After the Polaris.

The *Juniata* will sail to-day in search of the *Polaris*. She is manned by 130 men, carries two light guns, 361 tons of coal, and an abundance of provisions, as it is intended she shall supply both the *Polaris*, if found, and the *Tigress*, which will follow the *Juniata* till July 4th, besides her own launch, which carries 35 men. The *Juniata* carries a large steam launch for 70 men, all parts of which are duplicated, so that a second may be constructed if necessary. The *Juniata* will stop at St. John's for coal on her way to Disco, where it is expected the *Polaris* or tidings of her, will be found.

Sanitary Precautions.

The Board of Health is busy providing against the visit of the cholera. The streets are being disinfected, occupants of dwellings are compelled to find less unhealthy homes, owners of houses occupied by the poorer classes are instructed to whitewash existing walls, and take precautions against the occurrence of cholera.

Tobacco House Burned.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—The large tobacco warehouse belonging to Covington, Ky., with 500 hogsheads of tobacco, was burned last night. Loss, $50,000; insured for $40,000.

The Parricide's Trial Begun.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The trial of young Walworth for shooting his father was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day. The court-room was crowded. The mother and two younger brothers of the defendant sat near him; also Rev. Mr. Bockhouse, husband of a sister of Mrs. Walworth, and several other friends.

Counterfeiter Pardoned.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Col. Robert B. Clark, a well known officer, who earned a good record during the war, convicted in the district the 21st of January, 1871, of having in his possession counterfeit plates for printing Internal Revenue stamps and sentenced to five years in the Albany prison, has been pardoned by President Grant.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Laying the Wire.

LONDON, June 23.—The *Great Eastern* reports at noon on Sunday, in lat. 54° 6', long. 36° 52', 1,050 miles of cable laid.

Burning of Docks.

CARDIFF, June 23.—The magnificent docks in this city, constructed by the Marquis of Bute, at a cost of upward of $30,000,000, are now burning.

Shooting of Carlists.

MADRID, June 23.—The Carlist Chief, Saballo, shot the Alcade of Muro last week, because he neglected to give notice of the approach of the Republican forces. Several Carlist leaders have recently been shot—some by their own men.

Fighting in Spain.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The troops under Nouvilles defeated the Carlists on Friday last, inflicting severe loss.

BARCELONA, June 24.—About 25 soldiers of the garrison, when drunk yesterday, came in conflict with the townspeople of Barcelona, and a severe fight followed, in which weapons were used on both sides. Several soldiers were arrested. Further fighting is feared.

MADRID, June 24.—The troops have defeated the bands of Carlists of Ela, Berrogery and Albo. The insurgents had 60 killed and 300 wounded.

Jerome S. in Paris.

LONDON, June 23.—A Paris special says Prince Jerome Napoleon is now in that city, and has had interviews with Emile Ollivier and a number of the Republican leaders.

Banquet Prohibited.

PARIS, June 23.—The Prefect of Versailles has prohibited the Republican banquet, which was to have been given by Gambetta and the radicals on the anniversary of the death of Gen. Hoch, and the affair will consequently take place in private.

The Khivan Expedition.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—Dispatches from Central Asia announce that the Tashkend column of the Khivan expedition, under General Kaufman, had captured a strong fortress at Kwarath, on the left bank of the Amudar river, sixty miles from Khiva.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, June 24.—The Masons observed St. John's day by a large and imposing procession, and oration by Judge Lockey. It was the first public demonstration ever made by Masons in Utah. Three Blue lodges, Chapter, Royal Arch and Lodge of Perfection participated.

Mono mine, in Dry Canyon, has been sold to San Francisco parties for $300,000 in gold.

Business is greatly improved.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The Board of Supervisors last night sustained Mayor Alvord's veto of the Chinese Pig tail ordinance. Supervisor King read a written speech in which he denounced the proposed order in unmeasured terms as contrary to law and the ordinary principles of Christianity and decency. Mr. Menzies gave as his reason for sustaining the veto, "that the order was too sweeping in terms and if passed over the veto could not be enforced." Mr. Shrader considered it more sanitary regulations with which or Law and Nation at large had nothing to do. He would give the veto against the veto. The veto was finally passed. Supervisor Forbes introduced

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1873

The Patrons of Husbandry.

Various are the opinions expressed through the journals on the other side of the continent as well as through those on this side in regard to the propriety of the farmers forming themselves into a secret organization for the protection of their class. It will be found however, that in a large majority of cases the journals expressing these different opinions, follow the dictates of the different interests they respectively represent or advocate so closely that it would be quite possible to predict beforehand the position any given journal would take on this question from a knowledge of its position on the great question now agitating American society—the people against the monopoly, equality against privilege. There are some exceptional instances in which anti-monopoly journals discourage the formation of those societies, but these are rare indeed, and we cannot call to mind a single case of a paper, heretofore recognized as belonging to the monopoly side of the controversy, that does not disapprove of the farmers' societies.

Since the rise of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, it cannot be disputed that the agricultural interests of the country have been guarded with much greater strictness and carefulness than before, so far as the action of the agricultural classes themselves could effect that result. The order has grown with such astonishing rapidity that, although it is of very recent origin, its granges are already in every State and almost every county of the Union. And as a consequence of this, in connection with the general agitation of the subjects directly bearing upon the welfare of the producers of the country, we find the politicians, who always snuff the battle from afar, wheeling into line and paying deference in their political conventions to the claims of the farmers.

A good deal more importance is attached, both by the friends of the order and by its opposers, to the fact of its secrecy, than that fact alone is entitled to. This we think is true of nearly all secret societies. They are little better or worse than they would be if they were not secret. It is quite possible that the order of Husbandry would be equally as efficient without the element of secrecy. But secret or open, it is accomplishing a great work. It is bringing about a better understanding among the farmers. It is securing unity of method, which is the one thing needful to the farmers in their endeavors to protect themselves against the exactions of the monopolies. It is securing co-operation in all the efforts of the producers to resist the extortions of the middle men. In short, it is enabling the farmers to meet the carriers, armed as they are armed, and organized as they are organized. If it is possible for the producing classes to work with such harmony of purpose and unity of plans, as to make themselves equal to the struggles of commerce to the classes who have interests antagonistic to theirs, this organization ought to prove that fact.

Still in the Courts.

It has been a number of years since the Southern Confederacy collapsed, but it has not yet got out of the courts. Every little while we see a notice of some question being up for decision that arose directly out of the war for the suppression of the rebellion. A case of this sort is now in the United States Circuit Court for Massachusetts, wherein the plaintiff, G. B. Lanear, claims that the defendants, Albert G. Brown and his son, in January, 1866, with force and arms took and converted to their own use, in the State of Georgia, 1,800 bales of cotton belonging to the plaintiff of the value of $500,000. To this complaint the defendants answer that it is true they took the cotton, but they did it as special agents of the Treasury of the United States, and that they paid over the proceeds of the sale of the cotton to the Government, and are therefore not responsible to the plaintiff. A demurrer to this defense raises the question of its sufficiency as a legal excuse for the act of the defendants, and the case is watched with considerable interest, as well by the members of the legal profession as by the numerous persons who are in the same situation as the plaintiff. General B. F. Butler is counsel for the plaintiff.

The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: "A private inquiry having been made of the Attorney-General on the following subjects, the question was referred by him to the General Land Office, and Acting-Commissioner Curtis to-day makes this statement as the rule of the Department: 'If lands have been entered and patented as agricultural, upon which valuable mines were known to exist at the date of such entry, the parties owning such mines are in no way debarred from acquiring the title thereto upon a full compliance with the laws and the instructions regulating the disposal of mineral lands; as by express provisions of law no title can be acquired to mineral land under the acts regulating the disposal of agricultural land. In all cases where lands have been returned as mineral upon the township plot, or where affidavits were filed with the local land officers, alleging that the lands are more valuable for mining than for agricultural purposes, it is the duty of the register and receiver to cause a hearing to determine their true character before allowing their entry under the Pre emption or Homestead laws.'"

The Atlantic Yacht Club of New York telegraphed to Washington City in the afternoon of the 9th instant to ascertain what would be the probable state of the weather on the morning of the 11th at which time their regatta was to come off. An answer from the chief officer of the signal service, which reached New York thirty hours before the time for the regatta, informed the club that they might set the weather down for warm, clear, with southerly and southeasterly winds, varying from gentle to fresh. The club made preparations for the race accordingly, and when the day came the prediction were verified to the letter.

A Tennessee court lately tried, convicted and sentenced a man for the crime of murder. Just before the culprit was to expiate his crime on the gallows, the man for whose murder he was about to hang appeared on the scene of action, and expressed the most intense disgust at the reckless manner in which justice was administered in that court. The convict agrees with his supposed victim in the opinion that it is an unsafe practice to convict people of murder till somebody has been killed.

The Governor of the State of New York receives a salary of $20,000 per annum, and the Mayor of the City gets $12,000.

Straight Talk from Editors and Publishers.

The Holt county Mo *Sentinel* of June 13 contains a report of the proceedings of the "Missouri Editorial Convention," which convened on the 28th ultimo. The convention was composed of editors and publishers of newspapers, and was held under the auspices of the Missouri Editors' and Publishers' Association, an organization that has existed for some years. It is manifest that the members of the convention have been favored with the presence of a class of persons who are by no means confined to the State of Missouri, or even to the region lying east of the Rocky mountains. This we judge by the following resolutions which were adopted by the convention:

1. That a newspaper office is a business establishment by which editors and printers must make a living.

2. That a man has the same right to walk into a grocery store and order a barrel of sugar or a sack of coffee, or into a law office and demand a legal opinion from its occupant, or into an undertaker's and request a coffin without offering or expecting to pay for their respective wares or services, as into a newspaper office and demand the use of its brains and muscle and type without a thought of recompense.

3. That hereafter all personal or political matter having for its object the promotion of individual fortunes or ambitions, shall be treated exactly as other business matter, charged at the option of publishers as editorial advertising.

4. That dead beats, political, personal and commercial, on the Missouri press is played out.

5. That any editor or publisher who fails to carry out these resolutions in letter and in spirit shall cease to be regarded as a member of this association.

Resolutions were also adopted condemnatory of the act of Congress denying publishers of newspapers the right to exchange with each other free of postage, and requesting the repeal of the objectionable law.

It was further resolved that in dealing with advertising agencies the members of that Convention would adhere to the same rates as those allowed to other persons. From this it would appear that there has been a custom in Missouri that has not prevailed here on that particular subject. It is a very good custom to abolish.

The Convention certainly will not be accused of too much delicacy in speaking of the practice of sponging on newspapers. They could not, however, have expressed the true rule of managing a newspaper more forcibly, though they might have expressed it more elegantly than they did when they say "deadbeating" of all kinds on the press is "played out."

The Glory of Rank in England.

From a review of "The English Constitution," by Walter Bagehot, (who is pronounced by the New York *Tribune* "not only an author of eminent rank among financial authorities in Great Britain, but an acute and intelligent thinker") we clip the sub joined:

The social prestige of the aristocracy is, as every one knows, immensely less than it was a hundred years or even fifty years since. Two great movements—the two greatest of modern society—have been unfavorable to it. The rise of industrial wealth in countless forms has brought in a competitor which has generally more mind, and which would be supreme were it not far awkwardness and intellectual *gene*. Every day our companies, our railways, our debentures, and our shares, tend more and more to multiply these surroundings of the aristocracy, and in time they will hide it. And while this undergrowth has come up, the aristocracy has come down. They have less means of standing out than they used to have. Their power is in their theatrical exhibition, in their state. But society is every day becoming less stately. As our great satirist has observed, "The last Duke of St. David's used to cover the north road with his carriages; landladies and waiters bowed before him. The present Duke sneaks away from a railway station, smoking a cigar, in a broughham." The aristocracy cannot lead the old life if they would; they are ruled by a stronger power. They suffer from a tendency of all modern society to raise the average, and to lower—comparatively, and perhaps absolutely, to lower—the summit. As the picturesqueness, the featureliness, of society diminishes, aristocracy loses the single instrument of its peculiar power.

In regard to the objection that the worship of money is as good as the worship of rank, the author remarks that grant this to be the case, it is great gain to society to have two idols, since in the competition of idolators, the true worship gets a chance. But it is not true, he maintains, that the reverence for rank is as base as the reverence for money.

As the world has gone, manner has been half-hereditary in certain castes, and manner is one of the fine arts. It is the style of society; it is in the daily spoken intercourse of human beings what the art of literary expression is in their occasional written intercourse. In reverencing wealth we reverence not a man; in reverencing inherited nobility, we reverence the probable possession of a great faculty—the faculty of bringing out what is in one. The unconscious grace of life may be in the middle classes, finely mannered persons are born everywhere; but it ought to be in the aristocracy and a man must be born with a nitch in his nerves if he has not some of it. It is a physiological possession of the race, though it is sometimes wanting in the individual.

Horse-stealing has become so prevalent in Andrew county, Missouri, that the authorities are unable to take care of the thieves fast enough to meet the exigencies of the occasion. The citizens have therefore formed themselves into a vigilance committee for the purpose of ferreting out and bringing to justice the offenders. Upon this state of affairs a local paper mildly says the propriety of the citizens thus taking the law into their own hands is doubtful, as "it might give the impression abroad that property is not safe in this county." We should think there might be danger of such an impression getting out under the circumstances.

A man named Nicholas Monau was arrested in Texas as an accomplice in the Bender murders. He denied the charge, but when the evidence in possession of the officers was made known to him, he confessed to having taken part in that horrible series of murders. He also made known other important facts in connection with the affair, and then, at a moment when the officers in charge of him were not noticing him, he drew a small pistol from his pocket and blew out his brains with it.

The President of a company organized to build a railway nearly a thousand miles in length through a mountainous and difficult country, proposes to pass round the hat and take up a collection to get money to pay $10,000—about the cost of one-third of a mile of railway—to pay for the right of way. The reason assigned is, that "$10,000 is a very large sum for a company to pay out all at once."

The Norwegians of Madison, Wisconsin, and vicinity, among whom Mr Ole Bull is prominent, propose to erect a monument in honor of the Norwegian discoverer, Leif Erikson, who explored the shores of America in the year 1000. Mr Bull will devote the proceeds of concerts in this country and in Norway to this long cherished and laudable enterprise.

A Washington City daily asks: "Why should citizens at the capital of the nation, the focus of information, the center of intelligence and refinement, go elsewhere for a good journal?" Why do citizens of New York go elsewhere for theirs? Simply because they can raise them at home.

Owning Up.

The New York *Herald*, which is probably the best political barometer in the United States, has evidently felt the influence of coming events. Since the second inauguration of President Grant, and until very recently, no other influential paper in the East found so much fault with his administration as the *Herald*. But suddenly that paper comes about and takes another tack. In the *Herald* of the 14th inst. appears an editorial article a column and a half in length, discussing the political situation, and all in the most friendly mood toward the present administration. There is no more sneering and raillery. Even Grant's management of the financial department of the public service, which has heretofore been in the eyes of the *Herald* all that was wrong and nothing that was right, finds an apologist if not an advocate in the *Herald*. The next Presidential election is thus broached:

In the absence of any important event to excite popular fervor during the next three years of any war or foreign complications to stir up national or patriotic sentiment, or of any question of annexation, to which the people are not at present inclined, the issue of the next Presidential campaign, and of the elections preceding it, will probably turn upon the financial management of the administration. And should the administration pursue a policy satisfactory to the country, General Grant will, most likely, be able to determine the Presidential succession. He then could say, or indicate, who should be his successor. Although much remains to be done in improving the management of the national finances, and many errors of the Secretary of the Treasury to be corrected, there are some facts standing out prominently that will loom up on the credit side of the account for the administration. While we are far from that standard of economy in the expenditure of the Government which the people desire and look for, and which was characteristic of the Republic in its early history and before the late war, it must be admitted that there has been a great improvement since General Grant entered the White House. The revenue frauds and extravagance during and after the war and up to the time of his first inauguration were frightful. This arose in part, no doubt, from the prevalent corruption in and out of Congress and from the antagonism during Mr. Johnson's administration between Congress and the President, but that is no reason why we should not give General Grant's administration the credit due to it for its instrumentality in checking the evil, whether by influence over Congress or by a more vigilant control over its subordinates. There was a better collection of the revenue, less corruption and more economy, whatever the causes may have been, and the credit is properly due to the administration of General Grant. This, undoubtedly, had great influence with the conservative people of the country when they cast their votes for the President for his second term.

This is certainly a frank admission to come from a Democratic paper. No higher compliment could be paid the Republican party than that it had the discretion and patriotism to choose such a man as Grant to succeed Johnson, and again had the discretion to choose him for his own successor. Praise thus extorted from the leading opposition journal of the country is praise indeed.

Hyacinthe's Programme of Reform.

[From the Independent.]

Father Hyacinthe does not think it wise to attempt any reform of Catholic dogmas. He does not scruple to characterize some of the inventions of modern councils as "pestilential superfluities," but he thinks the time has hardly come for the reformers to enter the dogmatic sphere. For the present the thing to be attempted is to remodel the discipline of the Church, and in that sphere enough could be done to transform it altogether.

In four particulars the discipline of the Church needs revision. First, the character of auricular confession must be wholly changed. As now practiced, confession is a frightful immorality; but, it has, nevertheless, a legitimate function:

"There are certain hearts which at certain epochs of their life want a Christian education. They want to have their conscience individual, but not solitary. They have secrets which they cannot tell to every one, but which they must tell somebody. For such hearts an old man, learned in the science of this life and of the future, is a real friend and help. But the confession which I desire is the confession of souls, and not of family affairs, the confession of individuals, not of citizens or magistrates. Confession should never mean the abdication of conscience into the hands of another man."

Secondly, forced celibacy must be abolished. What Paul has so strongly commended Father Hyacinthe cannot condemn; nevertheless, the attempt to make the rule compulsory and universal is an outrage:

"I would have a priest free to contract a holy marriage when he pleases, because I wish the clergy to be moral. [Applause.] The apologists of celibacy say that its violators are the exceptions. I will not give statistics—it would be odious to do so, but I will say that it is the majority that has violated it, and only the minority which has observed it. [Loud and prolonged applause.] What I have in horror is not the marriage of a Luther, but the shameless license of a Pope named Borgia. [Renewed applause.] It is said that confession is not possible to a married priest; on the contrary, it is better. A married priest, instead of preaching the morality and mysticism proper for the cloister, would preach those proper to the domestic hearth.

In the third place, "the government of the Church must rest in its own hands," and every parish must have the right of choosing its own pastor. The privilege that the Swiss magistrates have lately given to the Catholics of that country must be the right of every Catholic Congregation.

In the fourth place, the presence of God must be restored in the building consecrated to his worship, and to this end the Scriptures and the Church services must be in the vernacular. "How," he cried, "can men be religious when they can understand nothing of what is said either of the doctrines or in the ceremonies of their worship?"

"With these things mended," said Father Hyacinthe—and in his aspirations all our best wishes join—"we may hope that our Reformed Catholic Church will spring up old as the centuries and young as the future." Our readers will see that, if his points can be carried, a tremendous revolution will be wrought in the Catholic Church. We shall know next week how far the Congress has gone in the direction which he has pointed out.

A Paris dispatch of June 13th gives the following items in relation to the persecution of the Communists:

It is announced that the Minister of Finance will prosecute Gustave Courbet for the recovery of the sum expended by the Government in the reconstruction of the Vendome Column. M. Courbet was the chief instrument of the Commune for carrying out its decree of April 13, ordering the demolition of the Column.

The Government has decided immediately to transport Henri Rochefort to New Caledonia.

The demand of the military Governor of Paris for authority from the Assembly to prosecute Deputy Rane causes a great agitation at Versailles.

A Washington special of June 13th to the Boston *Advertiser* says:

The paragraph in the Associated Press dispatches to the effect that a delegation from Guatemala had called on the President to have him accept as a denial of the statement these dispatches that two delegates from each of the Central American States, with the Mexican, did call on the President and expressed certain views to him in regard to the annexation article in the constitution of the latter State. Such an interview as heretofore detailed in these dispatches, did occur, and the President himself related the particulars of it to a visitor at the White House, with the assurance that there was not any reserve or disposition to impose any obligation of secrecy.

COOS BAY AND COQUILLE RIVER.

COQUILLE CITY, June 11, 1873.

The lumbering and ship building of Coos Bay have grown quietly, steadily and successfully for the last seventeen years. Coal mining has more to contend with, but faith in its final success gave power and energy, patience and perseverance to those engaged in the business until now it is so extensive, growing so rapidly and successful as to be contending for the leading business of the Bay. The original government geological surveys and the practical mining of to-day combine to establish Coos Bay and its surroundings—extending twenty miles long by ten miles broad—to be one of the great coal fields of the Pacific coast. One or more great enterprises, when successfully established, soon lead to others.

Two companies are organized and competing for building a

SHIP CANAL

To connect the waters of Coquille river with Coos bay, by way of the Beaver and Isthmus sloughs, that will be about six miles long. This canal was suggested by the difficulties connected with the bar at the mouth of the river. If the canal is built, it will be of vast importance for developing the agricultural and lumbering interests of Coquille river and its forks, extending a hundred miles, and for increasing the shipping and general business of Coos Bay a hundred fold. The incorporators of one of the companies are all connected with Portland. Among them are H. W. Scott, A. P. Dennison, C. H. Fitch, E. F. Russell and J. N. Dolph. The capital is placed at $1 2.0 000. The building of the canal would cost $.00,000 at least. The Government has consented to order a survey of the intended course of the canal, at the same time that the mouth of the river is to be examined and reported on by Major Robert. The incorporators will be able to bring strong influences to bear on Congress and the Senate for a liberal land grant or subsidy of some kind. They are in earnest, mean business, and move promptly. They will most likely be successful.

The other incorporated company for the same object, are gentlemen connected with Empire City, on Coos Bay. Among the members are F. G. Lockhart, J. C. Haynes and Geo. Pratt. The capital of this company is stated to be $500,000 in $100 shares. The incorporators speak confidently of succeeding, and that they have conditionally purchased Judge Hall's horse railroad that connects the Isthmus and Beaver Sloughs, that is the key to the pass where the canal must be cut, if built. It is said that the former company are working for a large subsidy, and the latter company are operating for a good price to give up their opposition, or to be taken in with them. What is as likely to take place as the cutting a ship canal, is the

BUILDING OF A RAILROAD

By the Northern Pacific Coal Company, of San Francisco. They have secured 1,600 acres of as good coal beds as are connected with Coos Bay. The company will have to build a railroad from their mine to the deep waters of the Isthmus Slough, about three miles long. They intend continuing it to the Coquille river, three miles more, with the view of having a regular freight and passenger railroad, six miles long, that will meet all the wants of the freight and passenger traffic of the Coquille valley and their own coal mines. A narrow gauge, single track railroad could be built for $10,000 a mile, $60,000 for the whole line, or $80,000 at the outside. This road could be built in less than six months. If properly constructed and well managed for developing the material interests of the country, it would be as profitable an investment as on the Pacific coast. The almost inexhaustible forests of the finest of timber on the banks of the Coquille river, the vast agricultural resources of the Coquille valley that will come up like magic as soon as an open market is secured, the numerous flocks of fine sheep and herds of splendid cattle that are raised and that can be multiplied many fold on the rich grasses in the valley of the main river, its forks, numerous branches and the table lands of the South Fork. These productions added to the coal mines on the divide between the two sloughs will give freight for twenty trains a day. The value of such a railroad to the Company, to the Coquille river valley and to Coos Bay could not be easily estimated or much overvalued. If the road is run in the interest of a company of monopolists alone, the coal company would be greatly benefited, but the road for general freighting and passenger traffic would be a failure from the start. A canal would be a great advantage in the present state of the country, but a railroad would be decidedly preferred by the community.

A day spent in examining the coal beds in the Blue mountains, and another day in exploring the fruits of the same, reveal a supply of coal equal to the wants of the coast for a century and as fine yellow and red fir as ever was cut by the woodman's ax, that will yield supplies for lumbering and the raw mills of Coos Bay for the next fifty years. Many of these firs are from 250 to 300 feet high, from 25 to 30 feet in circumference and not a limb on them for 200 feet from the base. It is remarkable that the largest and finest of these firs and very rich and productive soil are on the face and top of this and other mountains in the same range. When cleared it will raise excellent grass and make fine grazing for sheep and cattle. Six miles across this Blue mount in range bring the traveler to

COQUILLE CITY,

Located on the north branch of the Coquille river. The site of this little town is lately laid out by Mr. T. B. Willard, the proprietor. The location is very attractive; it commands a beautiful view of the river and the surrounding country. It is a favorable center for trade. Mr. J. T. Moulton has a good general store, and does a considerable business, which is constantly increasing; Mr. M. W. Miller, formerly of Lebanon, in Linn county, who had to leave for bad health, has built a comfortable hotel, which he knows how to keep, and his wife how to provide an excellent table. His health is greatly improved, is in good spirits and generally prosperous.

This point strikes the Coquille river 28 miles from its mouth, and establishes in the mind of the most casual observer the importance of the river as a highway for internal navigation. Its banks as invaluable for agricultural productions, and its forests for the choicest lumber, which further examination will, no doubt, amply confirm.

NORTHWEST.

JUDICIAL IRONY.—A London correspondent tells the following anecdote. The following story is told in the inns of court. The late Chief Justice Maule had brought before him a poor sailor charged with bigamy. The sailor pleaded guilty, and, on being asked if he had anything to say why the usual sentence should not be passed, said "May it please your lordship, my wife ran away with another man, and left me with a family of children whom my duties as a British sailor hardly enabled me to take care of without another wife. What ought I to have done?" "Prisoner," said his Lordship, sternly, "I will tell you what you ought to have done. You ought to have employed a posse of policemen to pursue that eloping wife and to have established a case of *crim. con.* against her, you ought then to have gone up to the House of Lords and secured from their Lordships a divorce, and then married again. You may say such a procedure would have cost you five or six hundred pounds, whereas you have not so many pence. But, sir, that makes no difference. It is my business, sitting here as an English judge, to inform you that this is not a country where there is one law for the rich and another for the poor." The story represents a bit of the irony under which the costly machinery of the law in such cases made way for the divorce court.

PATENT MEDICINE SUICIDE.—Fred. Bookes, living in Decatur, Illinois, went home one evening lately after a three days' debauch, and was induced to take a seat at the supper table by his mother, whereupon he commenced abusing her which language. His father remonstrated, when he drew a revolver and shot the father in the face, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound. He then finished his own brain. At last accounts he was in a dying condition.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR HONOLULU, DIRECT.

THE BARQUENTINE

MARGARET CROCKARD

HAVING HALF HER CARGO ENGAGED, WILL HAVE IMMEDIATE DISPATCH. FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, HAVING FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, APPLY TO

CORBETT & MACLAY.

For Rent,

A COMMODIOUS PARTLY FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

Special and Important Sale

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY!

[illegible] at AUCTION

ON SATURDAY, JULY 12th,

AT 11 A.M.

The south [illegible] part of Lot [illegible] in Block [illegible] fronting [illegible] feet on the west line of [illegible] street, and extending back [illegible] feet, more or less, to the north line of Lot [illegible] in said block, together with the [illegible] and improvements thereon, being the lot [illegible] on which is situated the [illegible] Block street.

ALSO,

North fractional part of Lot 4 in Block [illegible] fronting [illegible] feet, together with improvements now existing thereon.

ALSO,

The south fractional part of Lot 3 in Block [illegible] Size of Lot 45x100 feet. To be sold with improvements now existing thereon.

ALSO,

The north fractional part of Lot 3 in Block [illegible] Size of fractional lot 20x100 feet. Together with improvements now on said lot.

TITLE PERFECT. Terms, one half cash, balance in twelve months; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property, with interest at the rate of one per cent per month.

The above described Lots are known as the

"Cosmopolitan Hotel Property,"

Now renting for $50 per month.

N. B.—This valuable business property is situated in the centre of the city of Portland, and parties desiring to purchase valuable business property are respectfully requested to attend this sale.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

jel3

Portland Yacht Club.

OWNERS OF BOATS ON THE WILLAMETTE OR Columbia, wishing to enter for the sailing match on the Fourth of July, are requested to attend a meeting of the Club, to be held at 7:30 P. M., SATURDAY, 28th instant, at the Police Court Room. Entries can be made not later than 9 P. M. Tuesday, 1st July, at same place. The allowance of time between 1 sate of different lengths will be eight seconds per foot for each mile of the distance to be sailed.

jel2 6t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his Bankrupt. At the city of Portland, the 22d day of June, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles J. Bullock, of Hillsboro, in the county of Washington and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

je25 3tawd3t

Amusements.

1776. 1873.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL

No. 64 Front Street,

(Under Cosmopolitan Hotel.)

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION!

1873.

ALL ORGANIZED BODIES WISHING TO PARTICIPATE in the forthcoming celebration are respectfully requested to communicate at an early day, at the above headquarters.

AL. ZIEBER, Grand Marshal.

jo21

Prof. O. S. FOWLER

WILL LECTURE IN

THE DALLES 21st TO 24th; WALLA WALLA, 27th to 30th, Lewiston, July 2 to 5th; Forest Grove, 9th to 11th; Lafayette, 12th to 14th; Oregon City, 16th to 18th; Salem, 17th to 24th, Albany, 26th to 29th; Eugene, 30th to August 1st, Oakland, 34 to 3d; Roseburg, 4th to 5th; Jacksonville 6th, or as to these dates. See papers and bills in each place for particulars. Address Applications to adjacent places as above. d4w

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING!

PUT ON FOR $6 PER SQUARE.

Prepared Plastering Board, SHEATHING and CARPET PAPER.

For sale by H. C. MORRICE, Masonic Temple, Portland.

REGALIAS AND TRIMMINGS!

Only Regalia House in the State.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS!

GOLD AND SILVER

Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, etc.

H. C. MORRICE, Masonic Temple, Portland, Or.

je4

JOHN CLARK,

78 Front Street.

(Between American Exchange and Cosmopolitan Hotels.)

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,

COLLARS, WHIPS,

Saddlery Hardware.

California Saddle Trees.

Special attention paid to the manufacture of Fine Double and Single Pleasure and Trotting Harness in every variety, also large assortment of Horse blankets and Robes from Log Dusters (rubber lined) Driving and Riding Whips. (Philadelphia make)—latest style. Wholesale and Retail Dealers are invited to examine the stock.

GLASS! GLASS!

P. McGEE & CO.

No. 24 First st., bet. Oak and Pine (South Block),

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS!

CRYSTAL SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and CUT GLASS!

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

PAINTS, OILS, etc., etc.

GLAZING done at short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The highest market price paid for hides, furs and pelts. Orders from the country promptly attended to. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited, and prompt attention given.

FOR ALBANY AND CORVALLIS!

THE STEAMER

SHOSHONE

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR THE ABOVE PORTS ON

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24th,

AT 6 O'CLOCK A. M.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE ALBANY ON WEDNESDAY, AT 6 O'CLOCK A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 26th

FOR GOLDSMITH.

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair.

On hand and for sale at

C. H. PRESCOTT AND CO'S, 87 PORTLAND, SANTA CRUZ AND COMPANY'S CEMENT, PLASTER AND HAIR CHEAP FOR CASH or [illegible]

C. CRECH, Agent.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse at 11 A. M. Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port,

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873,

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

TUESDAY, JUNE 24th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay for San Francisco

THE STEAMER

ASTORIA,

GEO. PATON.....Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of Each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For freight or passage apply to

F. SCHUMACHER, Agent, Coos Bay.

D. BRADLEE, Agent, San Francisco.

je16d6m

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, and SILVERWARE.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC BOOT & SHOE STORE

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL, FOR CASH, of California make—

Ladies' First Quality, 16-thread Lasting Kid Foxed Balmorals	$2 50
Former price $3 00.	
Ladies' Second Quality 16-thread Lasting, Kid Foxed Balmorals	$1 75
Former price, $2 50.	

	Old Price.	
Misses' First Quality, do	$2 00	$2 50
" Second Quality, do	1 50	2 00
Children's First Quality	1 50	2 00
" Second Quality	1 25	1 50

GEO. A. PEASE.

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

All the Latest Styles

And everything pertaining to the business on hand.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at

P. VAN FRIDACH'S,

79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

ICE CREAM!

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of

ICE CREAMS, WATER ICES, ROMAN PUNCH, CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,

CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions, SWISS CHEESE, RUSSIAN CAVIAR, SARDELLES, ETC.,

And the best and most complete stock of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES

Wholesale or Retail.

ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

PATRONISE HOME MANUFACTURE

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

SHUTTERS, BRACKETS, and ALL KINDS OF SCROLL SAWING.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles, can offer superior inducements to customers, and at San Francisco prices, at

Nicolai's Bros' Mill.

Also best quality of SEASONED CEDAR LUMBER, CEILING and NAUTIC MOULDINGS.

WOOD-TURNING in all its branches, Balusters, Newel Posts, Guilard Rails, Croquet Sets, etc., at

NICOLAI BROS' MILL AND FACTORY,

Cor. Second and A Sts., Portland.

THE ART GALLERY OF PORTLAND

(LATE "OPPOSITION LINE")

Corner First and Taylor streets—No 14

O. DENNIE, Photographer.

HAS OPENED HIS NEW GALLERY AT THE above place, with an ENTIRE NEW OUTFIT. The rooms are the largest and most convenient in the city, and are the most complete in the State. San Francisco style of top light with Revolving Shades to each window in the picture.

Floating Photographs!

Something New and Beautiful.

PORCELAIN ENAMELED CARDS, and all the latest improvements of the art.

Parties living out of the city can have all their wants supplied by sending a picture and 50 cents, and receive by return mail TWELVE VIEWS OF THE CITY and Landscapes taken in Stock.

TO WOOL-GROWERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, JUST landed,

GILROY WOOL BAGS 40x90.

HEWETT, WILSON & CO.

a21

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and [illegible] Streets.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GOODS, CHANDELIERS AND [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesdays and [illegible]

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON.

PRIVATE [illegible]

Large assortment of GROCERIES [illegible]

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON [illegible]

To parties declining Hennessy's [illegible] will Purchase Second-Hand Furniture [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Insurance.

Regular and Permanent [illegible]

or

[illegible] SPECIMENS

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

I will sell at my Auction Store,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE [illegible]

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

1 LARGE AMERICAN [illegible]

1 DRAY,

1 WAGON.

ALSO,

35 bf bbls S. I. SUGAR,

275 bxs C. C. SOAP,

56 bxs FANCY SOAP,

ALSO,

100 reams ASSORTED PAPER,

50 cases FRESH OATMEAL,

bxs SAPONIA,

ALSO,

Red Rock [illegible]

Tinning [illegible]

Kitchen [illegible]

ALSO,

500 doz SHOE THREAD,

A. B. RICHARDSON.

MUTUAL INSURANCE [illegible]

OF SAN [illegible]

FIRE AND MARINE

Capital [illegible]

JOHN H. REDINGTON,
GEO. H. HOWARD,
CHAS. R. STORY,
M. B. EDDY,
H. H. HIGHLOW,

[illegible]

Oregon [illegible]

PORTLAND....F. W. [illegible]

SALEM.....[illegible]

ALBANY.....[illegible]

DALLAS.....[illegible]

LEWISTON.....[illegible]

Agent for Oregon [illegible]

SADDLES.

JUST RECEIVED [illegible]

J. H. CONGLE

NO. 73 FRONT ST.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF [illegible]

Single and Double [illegible]

Buggy, Team and [illegible]

Direct from the [illegible] hire. Repairing [illegible]

WELCH & [illegible]

Cor. Yamhill and [illegible]

Manufacturers and [illegible]

SADDLE [illegible]

SANTA CRUZ HARD [illegible]

Hill's Cast Steel [illegible]

We warrant all [illegible]

RATES.

valuable [illegible]

THE GROUND AND [illegible] for the

COSMOPOLITAN [illegible]

Together with the [illegible] ing 125 feet on [illegible] STARK and part [illegible] the Will[illegible]

This property is [illegible] PROPERTY, and [illegible] ING privileges to [illegible]

The HOTEL is the [illegible] the center where all [illegible] interview [illegible]

The property is [illegible] MONTH under a lease [illegible]

The owner having [illegible] ness in another section of the [illegible] erty at a great bargain, if [illegible]

For price and terms apply to [illegible] Dennison, or

FERRY, [illegible]

je5d3w1f

EFFICIENT AGENTS [illegible]

In this State and [illegible]

WM. H. SEWARD [illegible]

THE UNDERSIGNED announce that they have GOVERNOR SEWARD'S AROUND THE [illegible]

This deeply interesting work before the distinguished travellers have spared no pains to properly gotten up book of travel [illegible] tinge also costing $18,000. [illegible] It is sold only by subscription, and desire that all the residents of [illegible] have an opportunity to [illegible] travel it is unequalled, [illegible] ence and comments of one of [illegible]

Should any one be overlooked [illegible] with pleasure supply the [illegible]

D. Appleton & Co., New York [illegible]

Address A. ROMAN & CO., [illegible]

je17d p2w1m General [illegible]

THE OLDEST AND [illegible]

DR. HUFELAND'S [illegible]

SWISS STOMACH [illegible]

The Fir[illegible]s and M[illegible] over introduced [illegible]

[illegible] Bitters [illegible] cine, OVER [illegible] notwithstanding the [illegible] for public favor [illegible] increased [illegible]

TAYLOR & [illegible]

Agents, 409 and [illegible] Francisco. [illegible]

To Boiler-Makers [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT HOUSE ENGINEER, Portland, Oregon, June 24th, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible] Steam Boilers for Fog Whistles, [illegible] this office, and at the office of [illegible] Kearney street,

...ition and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...OTION and COMMISSION
...r of Front and Oak Streets.

...UCTION SALES
...STATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES
...y—Wednesday and Saturday
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...t Private Sale.
...ortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...ing H. understood I will mention that
...Second Hand Furniture
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Insurance.

...lar and Peremptory Sale
OF
...PURNITURE!
...AL MERCHANDISE, ETC.
...ll sell at my Auction Salesroom,
...ESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
...LARGE AMERICAN HORSE,
...DRAY,
...WAGON.
ALSO,
...of bbls S. I. SUGAR.
...xs C. O. SOAP,
...xs FANCY SOAP,
ALSO,
...ases ASSORTED PIE FRUIT,
...cans FRESH OYSTERS,
...xs SAPONIA.
ALSO,
...Room,
...ing Room and
...tchen Furniture.
ALSO,
...ox SHOE THREAD.
...RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

...INSURANCE COMPANY
...F SAN FRANCISCO.
...ND MARINE INSURANCE
...al $1,000,000
...DINGTON ..... President
...WARD ..... Vice P...
...OBY ..... Secretary
...W ..... Surveyor
Oregon Branch.
...P. W. ..... C. H. L...
...D. McCoy, Lloyd Brooks ..... L. F. ...
... . D. M. P...
HAMILTON ...YD,
...t for Oregon and W... Ter...

SADDLERY.

...CEIVED AND FOR SALE
BY
...B. CONGLE,
...72 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
...Agent for Manufacturer of Hi...'s Concord and Double
...Team and Stage Harness,
...Horse Collars, etc., etc.
...& MORGAN,
...Fast ...
...HARNESS.
...KERR'S CELEBRATED
...DRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.

...Real Estate
...AND BUILDINGS NOW OCCUPIED
...METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
...the most ... and offices and the ... in
... FRONT STREET, running back ... feet
...ENT and cost $75 foot to build ... west of
...Oliver.
...is most centrally located for
...private use.
...is the most ... in the city, being
...r all travelers and business men next to
...other.
...In paying over ONE PER CENT. PER
...rs on the prices asked.
...ERRY, WOODWARD & CO.,
...Real Estate and M... Brokers,
64 Front St., Or...

...NT AGENTS, WASH...
...ents and Washington Territory, to sell
SEWARD'S TRAVELS.
...DERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY AN-
...that they have now r...
SEWARD'S WONDERFUL JOURNEY
AROUND THE WORLD.
...k's work was com...
...k traveler's diary and ...
...based on ... to write it the ...
...ook of travel ... published.
...ling $16,000, and numb...
...y by subscription, and the
...the residents of the P...
...unity to po... this book ...
...equaled, containing as it ...
...sands of one of our most ...
...ose be overlooked by our ...
...upply the work on applic...
...& Co., New York, Publ...
A. ROMAN & CO., San ...
...m General Agents for ...

OLDEST AND THE BEST
...L. HUFELAND'S
ORIGINATED
STOMACH BITTERS.
...wn and Most Heal...ful Tonic
...is used in the Unit...
...The ... Bitters have been to the San Fran-
...cisco for OVER TWENTY YEARS, and
notwithstanding the many new ...
for public favor, the ... have ...
...fter-ward
TAYLOR & BENDEL, San
...k, 409 and 411 Clay St., San Fran-
...cisco. mh13-p ...ow ...ly

...GEO. W. VOLLUM,
Book & Job Printer,
BOOK BINDER
AND
PAPER RULER,
No. 5, Washington street, near
Front.
BLANK BOOKS made to or-
...der, bound in any style, at
greatly reduced rates.
Orders from the Country
...promptly attended to.

Boiler-Makers.
...L. ... U. S. ENGINEER 13TH DISTRICT,
PORTLAND, OREGON, June 9th, 1873.
...PROPOSALS ENDORSED *Proposals for ... Boy Steamer* will be received at
...at the office of the ... at 12 o'clock, of July
...next, and ... until 12 o'clock, of the ...
...Boiler Maker... only, for two ...
...to be delivered at the expense of the ...
...ment at San Francisco or Portland ...
...ed of vessel at San Francisco or ...
...at both ... Local Tenders ...
...cations and *forms of proposals* can be ob-
...tained upon ... or in person, ...
...at either ... by mail, or by ... ad-
...dressed to ... R. ROBERT,
...Major of Engineers U. S. A.,
...Engineer 13th District.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1873.

CITY.

SMALL POX RUMORS.—Our city was somewhat excited yesterday over the report that several cases of small pox had been found in the corporate limits. Now, we propose to give the public the gist of all the information we could gather on the subject by consultation with the Health Officer of the city and others, in regard to the alleged cases. Yesterday morning it was discovered that a Chinaman had died in a house on Taylor street between Front and First, of what is supposed to have been this loathsome disease. Mr. [illegible], a fruit dealer and commission merchant, living at the foot of Taylor street, is also ill with what he and is not likely to recover, as some gross [illegible] has been manifestly used in the way in which he has been treated. His physician, [illegible], made no report of the case until it was [illegible] by others and pronounced small pox, and then the so called doctor reported it to the Chief of Police as a case of "black measles *as* [illegible] with varioloid." Mr. Lower himself can [illegible] tell in what manner or when he contracted the disease.

[illegible] are two Chinamen sick in the city with some disease, which it is thought may develop into small pox, but which has not yet reached that stage which it can be fully determined.

[illegible] other than the above, we have learned that there are no cases now in the city, and the assurance is given that every measure to prevent the spread of the disease has been taken by the authorities. The Health and Police Committee of the Common Council and the Chief of Police have taken special pains to gather information on the subject and will use all possible means for the protection of the public.

LATE DEAD.—Thomas Hartness, a young man aged about 23 years, dropped dead last evening at the corner of Third and Morrison streets, about 11:30. He had been complaining for some time, but nothing serious was thought of his case. Last evening, while standing on the corner of Third, he was observed to suddenly fall on his face. Persons who saw him fall, ran to the spot, and found blood flowing profusely from his nostrils and mouth. Scarcely a moment had elapsed, but the life had forever fled. The alarm was given, and the remains were placed in an express wagon and conveyed with all haste to the corner of Morrison and First streets, and Dr. Strong hastily examined the body and pronounced life extinct. Subsequently, the body was taken to the undertaker's, where it will remain until after the inquest is held. The most probable cause of Hartness' death is heart disease, the hemorrhage caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. Hartness was a saddler by trade, a steady, industrious young man, and by his strict and confidence of all who knew him. He has resided for years in Portland, and during that time has won many friends. He has [illegible] and a mother residing in the city, who will be terribly shocked by the intelligence of his sudden and unexpected death. Hartness was a member of the Washington Guard for a number of years. The inquest will be held on the remains this morning.

HOT AN IMPOSTOR.—We have subsequently learned that the action of Mr. Duncan Campbell in [illegible] appointed in both the morning papers as an impostor, [illegible] was not as an impostor, but is a relative of Campbell's, and we have known him as [illegible] and are familiar with the real facts as to his [illegible] His friends in Portland [illegible] has [illegible] misrepresentations as to his [illegible] He was not by an object of charity. A sum of [illegible] was sent to enable him to return to Canada, but given him by his friends here, and he will [illegible] his depart ure in a few days. Campbell is a Scotchman by birth, and has long resided in Canada, where his family are at present. Our statement was made on the authority of several reliable gentlemen, but we [illegible] any connection to the party in question.

St. George's Hall.—The following will be the order of exercises at this institution to-day:

[illegible] noon.—9 o'clock. Junior Class A, Geography.
[illegible] Senior Class A, Grammar.
[illegible] Senior Class B, Botany.
[illegible] Senior Classes B and C, Ancient History.
[illegible] Junior Class B and Primary, Composition.
[illegible] for Class B, Astronomy.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

[illegible] 4 o'clock. Compositions of the Class.
[illegible] Testimonials.
[illegible] Conferred.
[illegible] by the Bishop:

[illegible] DIRECTORS' MEETING.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the public schools was held last Monday evening. Present—J. C. [illegible], J. S. Giltner, J. G. Glenn, and R. J. [illegible], Clerk. Bids were opened for the [illegible] of the new Central School building. There were seven sealed proposals received, Thomas McKay being the lowest bidder—$4,960—was awarded the contract. Some [illegible] were also ordered in the general management of the school building. It was decided to hold the election for teachers on the 30th inst. [illegible] for the general government of the schools [illegible] and laid on the table. The Board then [illegible] until June 30th at 7:30 P. M.

INTERIOR CLAY.—Mr. Gideon Tibbetts has laid upon our table some specimen bricks manufactured from the yard adjacent the Brooklyn Mills. The clay from which these bricks are made appears to be of a superior quality, possessing all the elements of strength, toughness and durability. The bricks preserve the angles at the corners [illegible] with remarkable acuteness, and when struck sharply together ring like steel. After being well burned, such brick weighs on an average [illegible] pounds and three ounces. For all purposes [illegible] requirements these bricks are unsurpassed.

DOG KILLED.—A small but very highly prized dog belonging to Capt. B. F. Smith, was accidentally run over yesterday by a large truck on Flanders' dock, and instantly killed. The truck was standing still, and the dog had laid down immediately in front of the hind wheels and fell asleep. The driver slowly stepped forward and the wheel of the heavily loaded truck passed directly over the body of the dog, nearly severing it in twain. The animal was highly valued by the owner, and would not have taken a round hundred dollars in exchange for its life.

CITY OFFICES.—The several officers elected at the [illegible] municipal election have all filed with the City Recorder and Clerk their respective oaths of office. The bonds are required to be filed except that of the City Treasurer, which is fixed at $75,000. [illegible], the Treasurer elect, will probably file his bond to-day. As prescribed by law, all officers are required to enter upon the duties and [illegible] of the respective offices to which they have been elected, on the tenth day after [illegible], which will be to-morrow.

[illegible] ACCIDENT.—A horse attached to a dump cart [illegible] yesterday afternoon near Clarendon [illegible] in Couch's Lake. The cart was loaded [illegible] the driver foolishly backed the animal into the water to enable him to dump his load with ease. The bank was very steep at that point, and, as a consequence, the cart dragged the horse under the water and it was drowned. The driver, who was seated on the cart, narrowly escaped drowning, and only made his escape to land by swimming.

[illegible] EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—A public examination (as provided by law,) of applicants for [illegible] as teachers in Multnomah county, will be held in the Central school house, Portland, [illegible] day, June 28th, from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 4 P. M. Applicants will provide their own writing material, and be on hand [illegible] at the morning hour. The Superintendent will be assisted by Messrs. W. W. Froman and H. F. Bennett as a Board of Examiners.

TOWARD ARRIVED.—The bark *Forward*, Capt. [illegible], arrived at port last evening with a large [illegible] of passengers and a full assorted cargo of Chinese merchandise. This vessel came direct from Hongkong. As she came too ...re to land all the passengers, the vessel came to anchor in the river opposite Flanders' wharf. The passengers will be allowed to land to-day.

FOR SITKA.—The Oregon Steamship Company's vessel *California* sailed away last evening for Sitka and intermediate ports. She carried a few passengers and a large freight.

LYING OFF.—For several days past the gravel [illegible] on the west side has not been running. We learn that it has been temporarily hauled off for the same reason.

FROM THE DALLES.—Mr. John Holland, chief boat builder of the O. S. N. Co., arrived in the city from the Dalles on Monday evening. Having superintended the finishing touches to the steamer *Daisy Ainsworth*, Mr. Holland came down to supervise the repairs on the *Annie Stewart*.

FOR PERJURY.—Miss Georgia Kayton, one of the well known *nymphs du pave* of the city, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of perjury. She gave the required bonds for her appearance this morning, when the case will come up for examination in the Police Court.

FOR ST. HELENS.—The schooner *Margaret Crockett* has completed discharging her cargo at Flanders' wharf, and was taken in tow of the *Varuna* last evening for St. Helens. Lumber for San Francisco will constitute the return cargo of this schooner.

ARRIVED.—The barkentine *W[illegible]* from San Francisco with a large assorted cargo, arrived at port late on Monday evening in tow of the *Varuna*. She is discharging cargo at Flanders' wharf.

SAILED FOR TILLAMOOK.—The little schooner *Katie Heron* having completed her cargo for Tillamook, sailed down the river yesterday.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Steamer in.

Magnificent weather again.

No festivals, and no picnics.

Not long till the time we celebrate.

Gov. Grover to arrive this afternoon.

Posters for the Fourth of July are out.

Ask Quinn for—well he will know what.

Fabre thinks of enlarging—shouldn't wonder.

The *Dixie Thompson* will take away some seasiders.

Oak street, between Front and First streets, is being repaired.

More garden truck from San Francisco—people will eat it.

The ship *Confidence*, from San Francisco, will be due on Saturday.

Floral fairies at festivals are exceedingly sociable with an eye to two-bit pieces.

A plank pavement is needed very much at the corner of Fourth and Alder streets.

The *Mary Bell* lies at the foot of Madison street and the *Maria Wilkens* at the foot of Main.

The tug *Commodore Ferry* took the boom of logs away from the foot of Stark street yesterday.

Gen. Joe. Hooker is to assist in the Fourth of July celebration at West Newton, Pennsylvania.

Don't weigh your ice. The result is calculated to lower your esteem of the man who peddles it.

The *E. N. Cooke*, having on board a private excursion party, will visit Clatsop beach this evening.

To night the City Dads consult together. To-morrow the new Council will assemble, Mayor Failing in the Chair.

Dolan was after road tax yesterday. Men who have found time to discuss the election had business elsewhere when he called.

C. B. Comstock & Co. have stored in Pittock's building 3,000 sacks of wheat and oats, which will be sent away in about two weeks.

The St. Mary's Academy, St. Helens Hall and Portland Academy and Female Seminary, all close their school year the present week.

The Board of Trustees of East Portland held a meeting on Monday evening. This was the last meeting of the old Board. The new Board will convene this evening.

On the train last Monday, going south, a bachelor was driven frantic by overhearing the following conversation between a new married couple: Husband—"Ou's little pet lamb is 'oo!" Wife—"Ou's." Husband—"Ou does 'oo love?" Wife—"Ou." At this point the bachelor fled, clutching at his collar and begging for more air.

BASE BALL.

Capt. Witherell is working hard to get his (the second) nine of the Pionee[illegible] together.

A late eastern paper says the old Red Stockings are to be reorganized for the season of 1874.

The Atlantics have challenged the Pacifics to play on Saturday, and it is likely they will receive a favorable response. The Atlantics expect new hats on the steamer.

It is possible the Pione[illegible] may leave on Friday evening for Salem. In case they should, the game will be played the following morning, which will enable them to return Saturday afternoon.

12th—At Union grounds, New York; Boston, 11; Resolute, 4; runs earned, Resolute, 1; Boston, 0. At Princeton, N. J.—Athletic, 22; Princeton—College club—6. 12th—at Baltimore, Mutuals, 11, Baltimore, 8. At Philadelphia—Mutuals, 8; Philadelphia, 10.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J.

TUESDAY, June 24, 1873.

L. W. Dyer vs J. H. Rathburn; appeal dismissed; judgment of lower Court affirmed.

State vs. Henry Franklin; verdict of guilty, with recommendation of mercy to the Court.

State vs Green C. Davidson and J. M. Moore; subornation of perjury; motion for continuance, defendants appearing in person and by attorneys, overruled.

State vs Green C. Davidson; perjury. Same order as above.

State vs I. Longstre[illegible]; assault with intent to kill; arraigned and allowed until to-morrow to plead.

State vs Jos. Perry; larceny from the person; cause on trial.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Crellin, a well known merchant of Oysterville, is in the city.

Hon. W. W. Bristow, of Lane county, is in the city and favored us with a call last evening.

Hon. A. J. Dufur, accompanied by his wife, will leave the city this morning for an extended tour in the "rural districts" in quest of health. They will probably be absent two months.

"SHOVE YOUR TEETH INTO THAT!"—There is a boy in our schools who wears a green velvet suit which is broken out with bell-buttons. There is a great change in the boy since he commenced to go to school, several months ago. He was then but a trifle better than an untutored savage, although we frankly confess we don't know what an untutored savage is. His first experience in the school was a spelling lesson. While the class was going through the exercise, he sat on the platform near the teacher, and locked his hands across his knees and watched the class very intently. The first was *ransom*. "By gracious!" said he, drawing his breath hard. The teacher gave him a reproving look, and went on. *Multiply*. "Thunder and lightning, what a word!" he cried, in a storm of delight. Again the teacher mulled him with a look, and proceeded. *Osculation*. At this he just raised himself up to his feet, and shrieked out in a perfect frenzy of ecstasy, "By godeys, gentlemen, gentlemen, just shove your teeth into that!" This broke up the lesson.

THE CHARMING LULU.—A N. Y. correspondent writes: Down at Niblo's there's a pantomime and the surprising gymnastic feats of "Lulu," a very prettily-formed little fellow, who is supposed by the world to be a young lady. This is the same athlete who went all over Europe a year or so ago with his father, Signor Ferretti. He's a better exponent of women's parts than Zoyara, who rode here years ago. That young man (Omar Kingsley) lived in Jim Nixon's family, traveled the streets in light silk dresses with Nixon's daughters, "smashed" New York youths—even fascinated old people. Didn't Barney Williams give her a diamond bracelet? For six months you were laughed at if you said she was a he. But finally, when Ella ran off and was married to Sallie Stickney, and went to housekeeping, and not only bought a cradle, but had occasion to rock it, the victims of misplaced confidence looked back on bouquets and jewelry with regret. Lulu is a nice little gentleman, who, instead of "painting birds," and doing beautiful needle work, as some of the papers elaborately set forth, rebels against the petticoat government, and says: "The old man hasn't got but a year more of this 'Lulu' business. I ain't near as pretty as I was, and I'm getting uglier every day."

Don't go about with shabby clothes while an opportunity is afforded you to obtain wearing apparel at only a nominal sum. You miss a splendid chance to get a suit of clothing cheap when you fail to call on J. Kohn & Co 91 Front street, where the counters are crowded with the very latest styles. Twenty dollars will buy a fine outfit there

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

EXAMINATION AND INTERESTING COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THIS INSTITUTION.

Yesterday the annual examination and commencement exercises at the St. Mary's Academy took place at that institution in the presence of a large number of parents, patrons and friends. During the forenoon, the examination came off in the chapel of the Academy. Miss Aphia Dimick being the only young lady who had completed the prescribed course of studies, was examined yesterday in all the various branches taught at the Academy. This young lady, although subjected to a careful and rigid examination, stood the test beyond the sanguine anticipations of her many friends. She acquitted herself with much credit, winning the admiration of her fellow pupils and friends, and the warmest encomiums of her teachers. Interspersed was a number of vocal and instrumental selections. The following order of exercises was observed during

YESTERDAY FORENOON:

The first exercise was an introductory overture (Tancredi de Rossini) performed by nine young ladies, as follows: Misses Julia Richardson, Gussie Wasserman, Fannie Case, Mary Hennessy, Mary O'Brien, Virginia McDermott, Katie Arpin, Emma O'Connor and Nellie Kearney. This selection was rendered with very excellent effect, indicative of much painstaking and practice, on the part of the performers. An "Introductory Address" was next delivered in a creditable manner by Miss Mary O'Brien. Miss Dimick, the graduate, was then examined in Geometry and Philosophy, and evinced much proficiency in those branches. A solo and chorus was rendered entitled "Return of Summer," by the singing school. This was followed by an examination of Miss Dimick in versification, in which branch she showed herself an adept. "Fantasia" (Kinkel), an instrumental solo, was rendered superbly by Misses Nellie Kearney, Julia Richardson and Gussie Wasserman, and was followed by a thorough examination of Miss Dimick in geometry and trigonometry. In these difficult and advanced branches of mathematics, the pupil acquitted herself in a highly satisfactory manner. "Charity," a solo and chorus, was next rendered by the singing school. Then came an examination of Miss Dimick again in logic and astronomy, and followed by "Sweet Reverie" (Bissel), instrumental, performed by Misses Nellie Kearney, Matilda Raleigh, Katie Arpin, Mollie McCormick, Julia Richardson, Fannie Case, Mary Hennessy, Gussie Wasserman and Augusta Funk. Examinations in the studies of algebra and botany followed the last performance. The singing school rendered with good effect the solo and chorus, "Angels' Serenade." The concluding examination exercises of Miss Dimick in geology and natural history came next. As a finale to the exercises of the forenoon, "Germania's Favorite March" (Hummel), was performed by Misses Mary Harrington, Mary Chappelier, Julia Richardson, Constance Pendergast, Joanna Harrington and Sophia Sels.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The commencement or closing exercises took place yesterday afternoon. To accommodate the large number of persons to whom had been issued tickets, the exercises were held in the Orphanage, a commodious building situated on the block immediately west of the Academy. At precisely 2 o'clock the door was opened and several hundred persons who were the fortunate possessors of tickets were admitted, until almost every available seat in the hall was occupied. About ten minutes after the assemblage were seated, the interesting exercises commenced. The first was the "Grand Opening March" (des Tambours), performed on three pianos by Misses Matilda Raleigh, Aphia Dimick, Mary O'Brien, Gussie Wasserman, Julia Richardson and Rosa Jacobs. Miss Dimick then modestly stepped forward on the rostrum and delivered the salutatory, which, at its conclusion, was warmly applauded. Hummel's "Favorite Home Polka" was then rendered in its most entrancing style by Misses Nellie Kearney, Tillie Washer, Emma Mills, Belle Hamburger, Annie McGinn and Mary Whalley. Immediately following this came a vocal trio, "The Singing Lesson," by Misses Fannie Case, Julia Richardson and Nellie Kearney. An original essay, "Twilight Musings," was read by Miss Dimick. This production was characteristic for its originality and many beautiful gems of thought. The essay was read in a clear and distinct manner, showing unmistakably that the young lady's elocutionary education had not been neglected. The "Last Rose of Summer," arranged by Wyman, was sweetly performed on the piano by Misses Rosa Jacobs, Matilda Raleigh and Julia Richardson. By special request Miss C. Neely recited the beautiful poem entitled "Remembrance," in good taste and with considerable dramatic power and effect. The recitation won for the young lady a round of merited applause. Grobe's "Fantasie" was executed on three pianos by Misses Nellie Ryan, Edith Nelson, Louisa Pumphrey, Henrietta Waldman, Jeannette Young and Rosa Norton in a style eliciting much applause. Conferring of Diplomas and gold medal on Miss Dimick followed, by the Mother Superioress of the Academy. A very beautiful solo and chorus was then sung by the School, entitled the "Laurels We Have Won." Distribution of prizes to every scholar present was the next order of exercises and consumed about half an hour. "Laudate Dominum," (Lamb Hatte) in the vocal rendering of which the entire school joined, followed. A poetical colloquy, the "Fount of Knowledge," was next recited by the following young ladies: Aphia Dimick, Mary Hickey, Bertha Mayer, Virginia McDermott, C. Kohn, C. Neely, Julia Richardson, Mary O'Brien, Rosa Jacobs, Maggie Nyham, Ellen Raleigh, Matilda Raleigh and Mary Harrington. Miss Dimick then came forward and delivered the valedictory. Several times during the part of the exercises the young lady became so deeply affected that she almost completely broke down. Rarely have we ever witnessed a more affecting scene. The tears of the pupils and the teachers flowed profusely as each were addressed in the endearing, affectionate tones of friendship, by the dear companion and pupil, as with tremulous voice and moistened eyelids she repeated the word "Farewell." Many persons in the large audience were visibly moved at the affecting scene, and but few eyes were tearless. At the conclusion of the valedictory, the beautiful solo and chorus "Farewell," was sung. The chorus was sung by the whole school, and the solos by Misses Nellie Kearney, Julia Richardson, Fannie Case, Katie Arpin and Aphia Dimick. In conclusion a grand "Overture" was performed by Misses Julia Richardson, Gussie Wasserman, Fannie Case, Mary Hennessy, Mary O'Brien, Virginia McDermott, Katie Arpin, Emma O'Connor and Nellie Kearney.

Cordial thanks were then returned the audience for their attendance and strict decorum, and the pleasant and interesting exercises were at an end.

A MORAL DEDUCTION.—Susan Eberhart, a girl only nineteen years of age, was hanged at Preston, Webster county, Georgia, on the 2d of May, for being accessory to the murder of Mrs. Spann, which was committed by Spann, the husband. In her confession she says that she did nothing except being present, and, under compulsion, handing Spann a handkerchief when he called for it, to fill his wife's mouth. Alluding to this case, by way of contrast or parallel to that of Stokes, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* indulges in the following reverie:

In the New York Tombs, to day, lounges a man bred in the lap of fashion, educated to know that murder is the foulest crime against the laws of God and man, who, in broad daylight, without apparent provocation, shot down a fellow man, and since that time has carried himself as if he had done a noble deed. In one section of the country, a poor, ignorant girl, in whose breast the milk of human kindness could certainly not yet have turned to marble, is hung in another, a man, because he has wealth and friends, and lives within the jurisdiction of a legal code which seems to cherish a sentimental tenderness toward the blackest villian, is allowed to revel in prison luxury, and for the unprecedented period of one year and a half to cheat the gallows of its own.

"I say, Tom, that is a nobby suit you have on. I declare I've been trying to get something that will fit me to-day, and that I can depend on to wear well. Where did you buy them?" "I was passing along First street, last week, and as I turned the corner of Washington street I noticed some fine cloths and furnishing goods. The attraction was so great that I stepped inside, and after selecting the materials, I ordered what may be called an elegant fitting suit. The place is Reed & Roberts."

If you want to see a full line of any kind of BED Linen, or the best corner on Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jesse Moore & Co.'s fine old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional murine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bed rock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's corner of Front and Wash ngt n street, where a full assortment of men and boys clothing in the latest styles can be selected from

The Agassiz School.

The New York *Evening Post* publishes the annexed letter to Prof. Agassiz, which plainly foreshadows the beneficent results of the munificent gift of Mr. Anderson.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
WARRENSBURG, Mo., May 29, 1873.

Professor Louis Agassiz—Dear Sir:

Our schools in this State are in a formative condition, and are now so plastic that they can be made to take almost any form impressed upon them. The leading educational men in the State, including the State Superintendent, are determined that something better and more rational shall take the place of the *old rote* system—that the memorizing of words and the study of formulas shall give place to the investigations of nature as far as possible. They believe that *science* lies at the very basis of an educational work; and they wish to have the assistance of teachers qualified to make their ideal a great reality. We consider the opportunity offered by the school you are opening as our opportunity, and we ask you to retain a point to accommodate our teachers, who now hold in their hands the educational future of the State.

They are so intent on going that they are willing to live in tents or to rough it in any way to obtain a place. If your seats are full they will sit upon the sand rather than be denied the great privilege of attending the school. Truly yours,

JAMES JOHONNET.

Anderson, it will be remembered, has given the island of Narragansett Bay, a completely furnished residence, and $50,000 for this school. We are requested to state that he now suggests, to make the endowment ample and the Institution a national one, that the Legislatures of the States shall contribute $25,000 each to the fund. We question whether this can be done constitutionally; but there should certainly be found some wealthy men in all the States who will emulate the generosity of Anderson, and endow the school with sufficient means to make it pre-eminent among scientific institutions.

AUTHORSHIP.—What are we now to think of these now frequent disputes about rightful authorship of popular poems? How is it possible for any one of recognized respectability to openly and persistently claim to be the author of a production which he never wrote, when, if discovered in the fraud, he would be excluded from all social recognition, and deserve a residence in the State Prison? And yet in this "Betsy and I Are Out"—the latest of the disputed authorship issues—one of two people is in this predicament. If Mrs. Emerson tells the truth, what an unconscionable scoundrel Mr. Carleton must be! If Mr. Carleton is truthful, what barefaced swindling can go beyond Mrs. Emerson's brazen defiance of morality! It is difficult to believe that either can be in this position. A suspicion is excited by the frequency of these disputed claims that they are manufactured as excellent modes of advertising. It would take a fortune to advertise a poem in a legitimate manner as extensively as "Beautiful Snow" and "Betsy and I Are Out" have been, if any extent of ordinary advertising would bring a literary production into such general notice. If the people are not gulled by made up disputes in these matters, the circumstances at least have that suspicious seeming.

An English correspondent gives a graphic account of the late demonstration in favor of manhood suffrage, made on Newcastle Moor, England, by 60,000 coal-workers. To say that 200,000 persons took part in the proceedings, that sixty brass bands were in the line of march, and that more than thirty special trains were required on the railways, only faintly pictures the great features of the occasion. The demonstration was orderly, peaceful and manly. Better still, the proprietors and authorities gave countenance and sympathy to the affair; and the result was that the vast army of laborers proved that their purpose is not disorder.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

Coughs and colds are often overlooked; a consequence for any length of time causes irritation of the lungs, or some chronic throat disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are an effectual Cough Remedy.

You cannot afford to neglect a cold. It will fasten its iron hand upon the strongest constitution, unless attended to in time. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* will cure it in every change, from the early cough to consumption itself.

It is impossible to ignore those terrible nameless diseases that annually sweep so many hapless victims into the grave. We are compelled to recognize them, and it is the Good Samaritan's duty to try and cure them. *Helmbold's Buchu* stands unrivalled for all such diseases. Get the genuine, which has the proprietor's private property stamp. Beware of counterfeits. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

If *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is half as valuable as people say it is, no family should be without it. Certainly no person, be he lawyer, doctor, minister, or of any other profession, should start on a journey without it. No sailor, fisherman or woodsman should be without it. In fact, it is needed wherever there is an ache, sprain, cut, bruise, cough or cold.

Farmers and "Horse Men" are continually inquiring what we know of the utility of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, and in reply we would say, through the columns of the Oregonian, that we have heard from hundreds who have used them with gratifying results, that is also our experience.

DYSPEPSIA DESTROYS THE TEETH—Unless its effects are counteracted by that pure vegetable tonic and antiseptic Compound, No bodily disease can exist that the use of this antidote to all corrosive elements that act upon the enamel is regularly applied

COWDEN'S TARAXACUM PILLS,
The most reliable and pleasant Cathartic Pill extant, Operating without Nausea or Distress

These pills represent the active medicinal principles of the Taraxacum or Dandelion Mandrake and Rhubarb, the combination so renowned both in this country and Europe for its specific action on the Liver, Spleen and Bowels, invigorating their torpor and toning them up to a normal condition

Only one Small Pill a Dose,
Twenty-five Cents per Box, Sent by Mail.
JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
Agents for Pacific Coast.

NEW SEGAR EMPORIUM,
MASONIC TEMPLE ..... THIRD STREET,
Next door to the Post Office.
SEGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, STATIONERY,
POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, etc.
Jel3 DANL. B. FOSTER

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATH

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS
This attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wieland's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

A Reinforcement Demanded

When the system begins to wilt under the effects of the great "heated term" it is obvious that it ought to be reinforced and sustained by wholesome stimulation. To resort to the adulterated liquors of commerce in such a crisis, as too many do, is the height of infatuated folly. All such fiery stimulants have a sting. After the first effect has passed away, that sting is felt. The reaction is terrible. The prostration of body and mind which ensues is more complete than before. But the operation of a medical tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which extracts of the purest remedial herbs and roots are blended with the spirituous essence of rye, pure and undefiled, is very different. No unpleasant reaction follows its use. It is a permanent, a perpetual invigorant, and there is no phase of debility, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness or intermittent fever, which it will not speedily relieve.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Pains and Paralysis or Lame Back, Aching Joints, Stiff Neck, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Sores, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Chest or Back, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Cracked Lips, Sore Nipples, Scalds, Burns, Corns, Felons, Whitlows, Chilblains, Scratches or Grease Heels, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Fistula, Sweeney, Harness or Saddle Galls, Sore Backs, Shoulders, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Spavin, Sprains, Swellings, Lameness, and all kindred ailments in Man or Beast, use the celebrated

PAIN-KILLER OIL.

Price small size, fifty cents; large size, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Clarke's Infallible Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Blood Disorders, regulator Bowels and Liver, cure Fevers and Ague, Consumption, Piles and Rheumatism, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE PILLS. For sale by all druggists.

A. M. BOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists
a23d30m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Wants.

Wanted,

$1,200 FOR TWELVE MONTHS. FIRST-class real estate or personal security given. Apply to W. H. WEST, *Daily News Office*.
jy24d6t

To Let.

To Rent,

HOUSE AND FURNITURE NO. 3, SEMPLE'S Block, Washington street. jel0dtf

For Rent,

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN DEKUM'S BRICK building. Inquire of
DEKUM & BICKEL,
No. 58 First street, between Stark and Oak.

Board and Lodging.

FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two Single Gentlemen can be obtained in a Private family. The rooms are in the Second Story. One room 13x17, and one 10x12. Location, one of the pleasantest in the city, on East Park, south of Main Street. Rooms let without board if desired. Address,
W. F., P. O. Box 211,
Portland, May 22, 1873. m22d3tf

For Rent,

A BRICK STORE ROOM 25x100 FEET; also OFFICES in Second Story of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE

Furnished Rooms To Rent.

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CLEANEST IN TOWN.

For Sale.

Mill Property for Sale.

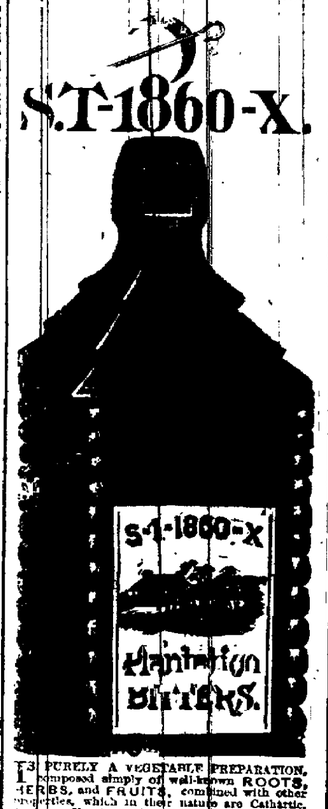
THE STEAM SAW-MILL ON THE MACADAMized Road, one mile south of Portland, with THREE ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Willamette river, will be sold at a very low figure and upon easy terms. Enquire of
E. J. NORTHRUP,
Jel4tf of Northrup & Thompson.

Hotel for Sale.

THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND GOOD-WILL of a Hotel, located in the city, for sale low for CASH, or will exchange the same for city property. Inquire of
PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL.

For Sale or Rent.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF CHEAP Lands should call on me before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts, improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy. Two NEAT COTTAGES, conveniently located to business, and several SMALL FARMS, for rent. Office, 143 Front street.
P. A MARQUAM.



IT IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS, and FRUITS, combined with other articles, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to [illegible] them in any climate which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonic and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Domestic Tonic,

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject, it is unsurpassing every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic, they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, and all of the [illegible]. They act as a specific in all affections which undermine the bodily strength and prostrate the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESER

Major General George Cro k.

THE GREAT INDIAN FIGHTER—HIS MANAGEMENT OF THE SAVAGES—SECRET OF HIS UNIVERSAL SUCCESS

From the New York Daily Graphic

The peace declared in Arizona naturally directs general attention to that long distracted country, and the Modoc sensation of the hour will cause comparatively everybody to be interested in anything truthful concerning the prince of regular army Indian fighters—Gen Crook Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry He was born near Dayton, Ohio, graduated at West Point in the class with Sheridan, Lieutenant Derby ("John Phœnix") and other notables Crook was sent direct from West Point to the Pit river and Modoc Indian country in 1851. Instead of idling away his time on dress parade tactics he set about hunting the haunts and habits of the savages, and fighting them on every occasion, frequently whipping them by the hundreds with his half company, armed with old fashioned weapons He would do his own scouting on foot and often alone He is one of the best shots with the rifle in the world, is very fond of hunting, fishing and all out-door exercise, is personally as brave as men can be, yet as cool under the excitement of war as the occasion would demand In his battles with Indians he will take a full hand, almost invariably, as any soldier he may direct, and has made many an Indian bite the dust. He fought in the different Indian wars of the far Northwest until the rebellion, when, through more than a hundred battles thereof, he worked his way up to a Major-Generalship After the great war, he was singled out by Grant and Halleck to conduct the war against the savages of Southern Idaho and Oregon and Northern Nevada and California He concluded a peace round that great circle after the manner of his late arrangement in Arizona In getting General Crook placed in command of that Department, it is due President Grant, in view of the amount of senseless bosh printed now-a days against the peace policy, to state that he had to take the matter into his own hands, and put General Crook there on his brevet rank This was a sort of snub to the regular army, and a favor duly appreciated by the outraged citizens of Arizona, where red tape and rascality had ruled for many a year

General Crook's fighting policy is this—a Napoleonic and natural one too—make one part of the enemy fight the other. Organize the hostile savages into bands of the most successful scouts, and strike the remaining "hostiles" at home "in a way they despised." Crook will capture a "hostile," and with the offer of good food, clothes, gun, horse, etc., in addition to authority, will buy him into turning against his own household. This is the grand secret of Crook's universal success. His plan is deadly as fate. As a man to manage the savages, either in war or peace, he is head and shoulders above all other officers, peace or military. His heart is in the right place a man disposed, by nature, to do exact justice, regardless of race or condition. He is as tender hearted as a child and as fond of fun, and in every way (except debauchery) the life of the camp He likes to have young, lively, witty men always around him, and generally arranges his staff accordingly. Physically he is as tough as a mule, and can "wear-out" half the young men of twenty-five. Crook is scarcely forty-five years of age; married, but has no children. His wife keeps on his trail pretty closely. In complexion, Crook is light-haired—almost white; nose and mouth indicating strength of character, purpose, etc. He fully earned the star of a brigadier in the service years ago, and advices from Washington indicate that tardy justice is at last to be meted out to this single arly successful and extremely modest man.

A correspondent writing recently from Prescott, Arizona, gives an interesting account of the signing of the treaty of peace at Camp Bede on April 6. The General had no beads or trinkets to be distributed. He told the Indians: "If you come here for another fraudulent peace, we will have nothing to do with you." Schulzer Pan, speaking for the red skins, quickly replied—"We are ripe for a genuine peace—peace in earnest." After another chief had spoken in the same strain, General Crook came in for his speech. He began by pointing to his "boys in blue," both white and Apaches, who had thrashed them into their humility, and taught them through suffering the better part. He told them the soldiers could have hurt them much more than they had done, could have killed many more redskins, if mercy had not formed a part of the father's plan, who from Washington had directed him to let the Apaches have one more chance to act like human beings and not like fiends.

To this Schulzer Pan made a quiet answer, charging God with having made the Indian heart bad, for which he blamed no one but God himself; but now that Crook had forced them into this, to them, humiliating position, they were willing to accept and do as he (Crook) desired.

General Crook then assured the Indians that the bad whites, whose existence he fully acknowledged, should not be permitted to impose upon them "You, too," he said, "then must prepare for self-government by putting down the unruly among you. You must raise horses, cattle and other useful animals, that you may be possessed of rights of citizenship."

A Dog Chases a Railroad Train for Fourteen Miles

[From the St. Paul Press, June 7th]

Wednesday last was "a good day for the race"—the canine race referred to—as the following true tale of a Minnesota dog, related by a reliable eye-witness, shall prove. On that day as one of the trains on the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad stopped at Centerville, a few miles beyond White Bear Lake, a lady took a seat in one of the passenger coaches and the train started. When it stopped at White Bear Station a dog of medium size, and shaggy coat, came alongside upon the platform, and was noticed to be very warm and panting heavily; again, a few miles further on, Bond called the attention of some of the passengers to the fact that that dog had followed them from White Bear Lake, as he supposed. The train was again off, and shortly doggy was seen close behind Passengers became interested, and crowded to the rear of the car to see the race. Occasionally at some pool behind the track, doggy would dash down, take a few drops of the cooling fluid, varying this sometimes with a bath, and then, with a sharp yelp or two, as if in pain at the idea of being left behind, dash on. In this way an even race was maintained until a down grade was reached, when the train made a long, swift dash to gain impetus for a rising grade beyond. Doggy now fell behind, he tried hard, but it was too much for him, his little body was, however, just full of pluck and perseverence, and to the delight of the passengers, whose sympathy was fully aroused for the canine hero, when the up grade was reached doggy made good his loss and caught up with the train Conductor Bond said that he would stop and take up the weary runner, now showing signs of exhaustion, but there was no one to take care of him or to deliver him to at the journey's end. By this time the lady passenger from Centerville became interested to know what it was which so excited the passengers, and and as she saw the little racer, she immediately recognized him as the pet of the friends with whom she had been visiting at Centerville. He had followed her to the depot, and gallantly attended her on foot on her journey, until within four miles of St. Paul Conductor Bond seized the bell rope, the train was quickly stopped, and doggy was taken on board, where he was given first-class quarters and a free ride, which he had amply earned, by fairly running a fourteen mile race with a passenger train making its usual time It is needless to add that doggy was as delighted as his weary little body would allow, to regain sight of the friend he had followed, and that he was the hero of the hour with all on board the train

Professor Huber the Jesuits of the Governmental Council and author of a History of the Jesuits, is coming to this country to lecture on Jesuitism during the coming winter Dr Huber is professor of philosophy in the University of Munich and has written a book on "Darwinism," in which he believes no more than he does in infallibility He is one of the sharpest of disputants and will be well worth hearing

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 110¼

Portland Legal Tender rates, 85 buying, 87 selling

Gold bars are quotable at 900 fine

Wheat in Liverpool—Average Cali rnia, 11s 10d@11s 12d; club, 12s 4d, 12s 6d

The lack of capital in connection with whatever kind of business, though not always felt, to a greater or less extent, in all States and Territories at present season, though not always to the degree in which the deficiency is now manifested, is one of the things that at the present time and less than two years ago, has been a powerful check of activity in business circles that is now in process of removal, and the gradual but sure return of confidence and hence of increased activity in all departments of trade and commerce from that from which they have been suffering for many months past. Merchants and dealers have found by experience that credits cannot be given with safety, and that all only business can be done on a cash basis, or its equivalent, and that is the only basis upon which they can afford to do business. Manufacturers have found that they could not continue many of their factories, running, by reason of the entire want of capital to carry on the business, and hence the much wished for resumption of operations.

A London telegram to the New York Herald of June 20th says: "It is stated that the Government has decided to authorize the Bank of England to increase its circulation £6,000,000 sterling, under restrictions not yet determined." Thereupon the Economist of June 7th remarks "The loans have recently continued to advance in autumnum discount rate which May 7th, was 4½ per cent., May 10th 5 per cent May 14th, 6 per cent, and June 4th, 7 per cent, with the usual object of preventing an outflow of gold that thus far, with indifferent success, and it is supposed that the Peel Act of 1844, limiting the circulation to £18,450,000 may have been suspended as it was in 1866 at the time of the failure of Overend Gurney & Co

On the 6th of June, France made another payment of 250,000,000 francs to Germany.

The Tonnage Question.

Our prospects for tonnage to market the surplus grain crops of this year are not flattering On a year ago there were several grain ships disengaged at San Francisco, and freights to the United Kingdom were ruling at £4 per ton "Now," says an exchange of the 19th inst, "tonnage is very scarce, only one disengaged ship in port, and she held far above present ruling rates From the following data, it will be seen that several vessels have been secured during the week at rates showing a considerable rise for the month This great advance in freights was brought about by the action of a few farmers holding over large quantities of Wheat, and which at one time could have been sold at 2c ₱ lb; but the price suddenly dropping to 1½c, they were unwilling sellers, and then they were offered freight at £3 10s; but hoping for still lower freights, they held back for a day or two, when all at once they became alarmed at the situation, and suddenly went off and secured the freight at £4 5s@ £4 10s, and now that the farmers' rush is over for shipping upon their own account, business again becomes slack. It is generally believed that 70 or 80 ships, to arrive, have already been chartered for the new crop at £4 and upward. At this writing, we hear of but one opinion as to the future, and that is that our surplus grain crop will be large, reaching 400,000 tons and up wards, and the fear is now expressed that we will not have tonnage sufficient within the next twelve months to carry it to market With this view of the situation, we feel confident that high freights are to rule for many months to come."

Looking at these facts and reflecting that but few, not one tenth of the number of vessels required to carry Oregon s surplus, are yet known to be under engagement to load here, we confess to some feelings of discouragement at the outlook If the product of our State shall equal present probabilities, the requirement will not be for less than 100 ships of 1,000 tons each, and at present we know of less than one-fourth that number likely to come here this year, freights in almost all other parts of the world, as well as on this coast being high proportionately and the demand for tonnage exceeding the supply.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The demand is fair, and buyers to supply immediate wants are free at current rates Transactions, however, are limited to small lots offered to close out parcels of the last year's product. Quotations are still furnished at $1 50 with the possibility of an advance of 2@5c ₱ cental for choice lots.

FLOUR—Trade is still quiet at $5 ₱ bbl for finest of established brands. $4 25@4 75 for common brands of Extra, $4 for fine, and $3 75 for superfine For the future the demand is hardly so active as earlier in the season. The supply in the hands of jobbers is about up to the average of the year, which has not been large.

OATS—We note diminishing receipts, and a rather dull state of the trade. Jobbers report, however, some improvement in the home demand But few more shipments of the old crop are likely to be made Buyers here are paying 50c ₱ bushel sacked, but are indifferent purchasers

HAY—New timothy has been received in small lots, but prices tempt but little. The current rates are unchanged since our last review

BRAN—The ruling quotations for shorts, middlings, etc., are $28@30 week; for bran, firmer at $18@20 per ton.

POTATOES—New Oregon are coming to hand more liberally and prices are drooping Lots sold from wagons at two cents per pound. Old are in fair request at 50 cents per bushel.

BACON—We quote good quality of country cured hams at 12@13½ cents per pound, sides 10@11½ cents and shoulders 8@9 cents The supply on hand is abundant enough to satisfy all present demand

BUTTER—The receipts of the past few days have fallen off slightly, but still the local demand is well supplied, with no urgent call for shipping Quotations for a good article are furnished at 16@20 cents per pound in larger lots

EGGS—The market suffers no lack in the way of supply and shippers are indifferent buyers, as prices at San Francisco have but the smallest margin on shipments hence. We quote at 15 cents per dozen.

HIDES—Shipments are noted as large and buyers are free at 6@7 cents per pound for green, 15 cents for dry For many lots which are damaged sellers are compelled to make a considerable deduction.

WOOL—The demand is quite active, and prices more buoyant. We note increased receipts this week so far, and hear of purchases in the interior at an equivalent of 22½ cents per pound here The ruling rate in San Francisco is too low for a standard for our growers, as the California product is admitted to be inferior to ours, as a general thing.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Flour—Extra jobbing at $5 25@5 75, superfine quotable at $4@4 50.

Wheat—1000 sks good milling, $1 70; shippers offer only $1 65

Barley—1,500 sks new coast feed, $1 12½; 1 100 sks good, $1 17½; brewing, $1 20@1 25; sale of 840 sks brewing, $1 27½.

Oats—300 sks good Cal feed, $1 80@1 90

Hay—Two cargoes inferior, $9 50@10, choice, $13@ 14 ₱ ton; straw, small lot choice clean sold at $1 15 ₱ bale.

Corn—100 sks white, $1 80, sale 300 sks yellow, $1 32½

Beans—100 sks choice Bayo, 3½c

Potatoes $1 50@1 75 for best.

Ripe Fruit—Apples, 75@$1 for cooking, and $1 25@1 50 for eating, pears, 75@$2; plums, $1 75@2 per box; apricots, 3½@5c; peaches, 10@18c; cherries, 8@10c for common, and 12@18c for choice; currants, 4@7c; gooseberries, 8@12c; blackberries, 12@15c, raspberries, 10@11c, strawberries, $4 50@6 ₱ chest; whortleberries, 18c; figs, 15@18c, watermelons, $40 ₱ 100, cantaloupes $2 ₱ dozen.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 25@30c, cheese, 12@14c; Steele's do, 15c ₱ lb Cal eggs, 15@27c, Ogn and Eastern, 17@19c ₱ dozen

Shipping Intelligence

Steamship J L Stephens, from San Francisco, arrived at a late hour this evening.

The barkentine Webfoot arrived from San Francisco last night with a full freight list Her return cargo will consist of lumber.

The W H Meyer, having taken on a cargo of 511,000 feet of lumber at the North Portland Mills, has gone down the river, and will have quick dispatch for San Diego, California

The brigantine Margaret Crockard, having her cargo completed, will have quick dispatch for Honolulu She goes under charter to Messrs Corbitt & Macnay

The sloop Katie Heron dropped down the river to day, and will soon sail for Tillamook Bay.

The bark Forward, from Hongkong with a large number of Chinese passengers and some freight, arrived this afternoon and anchored in the river opposite Flint ers wharf

The steamer California sailed this morning at 6 o'clock for Victoria and Puget Sound ports She carried a full freight

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Arrived—Brig Dashaway, Port Ludlow, Oregonian, Coos Bay Constitution Panama, anchored off Meiggs wharf Sailed—Brig Active, Portland, Eastport, Coos Bay, Lampson Pt Ludlow

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers Buckeye, new model, $110, Buckeye, No 2, $84, Buckeye, No 1, $105, Buckeye Self Raker, $130, Hand Raker $—, Buckeye Dropper, $225 Clipper No 2 $—, No 1, $—, No 4, $90 No 5, $55, Sprague Mowers New Hand 125 and 135, Union Dodge Reapers No 1 $—, No 2 $90, Ex Union Reaper and Mower, $200 McCormick Self Raker, $99 Hand Raker $— Headers Marsh's, $240 Heine Headers $— and Threshers Vibrator Thresher Horse mounted power capacity $—, 10 horse mounted power, capacity $—, stackers, $450 to $625 with or without mounted power Pitts Improved Buffalo, New Yorker $— Vibrator made 775 to 825, Wheeler Endless Chain Pitts Wagons Bain, 3 inch to 4 inch thimble skein to 140, Pacific do 145 to 175, Mitchell with patent sparch under and under brake, 14 to $165

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@20c as per quality and quantity, Flour Sacks, 11@12c Burlap per yard, 14@15c

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made Brogan boots, $— and 1 boots $72@75, Portland made kip boots, $90, J K & Co, B B B extra French calf quarter boots, $72 @75, J K & Co's favorite heavy calf, plain or quilted, boots, $63, J K & Co Standard standing edge boots, $54 gents B calf Prince Edward's inch stitch boots, $3 gents cable sewed Oxford Ties $4 50 gents cable sewed Congress shoes, $4, men's Rundell instantaneous lace boots, $36, men's Rundell instantaneous lace boots, $30, men's buckle plow shoes, full at $— Inferior grades at men's Brogans 11 to 13 Prince Albert's face stitch boots $25 to $— Prince Edward's lace stitch boots, $24, boys' wax plow shoes, $12 50, youths' calfs sewed Oxford ties, $— Ladies S F kid foxboots, $16 Soo 4 Ladies' F K & Co kid foxboots, $17@20 Ladies' F K & Co kid foxboots, $17@20 Ladies' F K & Co plain balancing boots, $24@26 Ladies' Portland made calf boots, $24@ 27 Ladies' half pegged boots $16@20 Misses and children's proportionately less

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging for rough lumber $12@14 dressed $2 ₱ M, flooring $24@28 bath $— per M, siding, $— to $— beaded ceiling $—@30 per M, battens $— to $—

BRICKS—Common $16@ $— per M, pressed $—@—

CANNED GOODS—Quotable $3 60@4 for standard 2 lbs Los Angeles Lemon, $4 50 Strawberries $— to $— Greengages $— to $— Peaches $3 50@4 Green Gages, $3 50@4 Damsons $3 50@4 Cherries $4 Green Corn, $— to $— Tomatoes $3 50@4 Pineapples $— to $— Salmon, $— to $— Lobsters, $— to $— Oysters, $— to $— Sardines, $— to $— Clams, $— to $— Mackerel, $— to $— Soups, $— to $— Jellies, $— to $— Pickles, $— to $— Preserves, $— to $— Jams, $— to $— Fruits, $— to $— Vegetables, $— to $— Meats, $— to $— Fish, $— to $— Poultry, $— to $— Game, $— to $— Sundries, $— to $—

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@— for full weight, light weight lbc

CEMENT, &c—Newcastle, $6 Australian $4 50, California Plaster $5 Land Plaster $— Calcined Plaster $— Lime $— to $— Nut, Juan Fuca $4 75

COFFEE—Market well sustained for the full weight Costa Rica, 21½@22 Guatemala 21½@— Rio and Manila, 21½@22 Java 26@— Mocha 27@— Costa Rica & Grand Cuban, old, 21@— Native, 21@— Imperial Pro mium 24@25c.

DRUGS—Quotable by jobbing lots for Alum, 11@— Brax, 60@ Blue Vitriol, 12½@15 Borax, Crude, 18@20c, Refined crystallized 35@40c Bi Carb Soda, 6½@— Caustic Soda, 7@8c Chlorate Potash, 30@35c Cream Tartar, 40@45c Epsom Salts, 3@4c Extract Logwood, 12½@15c Gum Arabic, 80@90c Gum Shellac, 45@50c Indigo, $1 25@1 50 Iodine, $4 50@5 Iodide Potash, $5 50@6 Licorice Paste, 30@35c Madder, 15@18c Opium, $9 50@10 Oil Bergamot, $4@— Oil Lemon, $4@— Oil Peppermint, $6@— Oil Vitriol, 4@5c Quicksilver, 75@80c Quinine, 45@50c Rochelle Salts, 45@50c Saltpetre, 12½@15c Sal Soda, 2½@3c Sugar Lead, 25@30c Sulphur Flour, 4@5c Sulphur Roll, 4@5c Vitriol, Blue, 15@18c Vitriol, White, 15@18c Opium, $9 50@10 Morphine, $— to $— Iodine, $— to $— Bromide Potash, $— to $— Cubebs, 40@45c Juniper Berries, 15@20c Prickly Ash Berries, 30@35c Buchu, $— to $— Sarsaparilla, Honduras, 30@35c Sarsaparilla, Mexican, 15@20c Senna, 40@45c Rhubarb, China, $1 25@1 50 Ipecac, $— to $— Gentian, 15@18c Ginger, Jamaica, 30@35c Ginger, African, 15@18c Camphor, 75@80c Cream Tartar, crystals, 45@50c Cream Tartar, powdered, 50@55c Arrowroot, 30@35c Cassia, 20@25c Cloves, 40@45c Nutmegs, $1 10@1 20 Pepper, 20@25c Pimento, 12½@15c Soda, Bi Carb, 6½@7c Soda Ash, 5@6c Starch, 10@12½c

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 11@16c; cottonades, 18c; Sheeting ₱ lb, light 11½c, medium 12c, standard, 14@ 16½c; heavy 17@18c; Bleached sheeting, 14@16½c; Pillow Cotton 12½@15c, Bleached shirting, 14@16½c; Unbleached do, 12½@15c, 4-4 Cambric, 25@30c; Bleached do, 30@35c; Unbleached do, 25@30c; Colored do, 20@25c; Turkey Red, 30@35c; Fancy shirting, 12½@15c; Denims, 25@30c Ticks 2-4, 14½@20c, 4-4 do 20@25c Brown Linen 25c Table Linen damask, brown, 35@40c, damask bleached, 50@60c Linen Diaper Huck, 20@25c Huck Towels, 30@40c Linen Crash, 12½@15c Cotton flannel, Unbleached, 10@12½c Bleached do, 12½@15c Cotton flannel, light, 20@25c heavy, 25@30c Denims 15@20c Hickory stripes, 15@25c, Standard prints, 11c assorted do, 9c Delaines, 18@20c Ginghams, 20@25